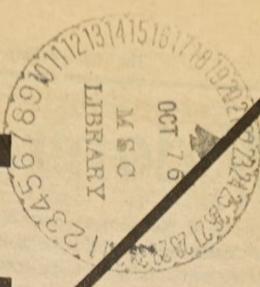


the chart

Vol. 38, No. 5

Homecoming starts tomorrow



missouri southern
state college



Joplin, Mo. 64801

Friday, Oct. 22, 1976

"The Way it Was," Homecoming 1976, continues on at Missouri Southern, scheduled to culminate tomorrow with the traditional parade, the football game with Washburn, the crowning of homecoming Queen and a dance tomorrow evening in the Lion field house.

Campus homecoming activities have been going on most of this week in preparation for the festival tomorrow. The election for Homecoming Queen was held Wednesday in Hearnes Hall and the CUB. The first annual Homecoming Concert was presented Thursday night in Taylor Auditorium. A 98 voice Chorale and Collegiates of Missouri Southern performed at the concert.

The annual homecoming parade will be held on Main Street of Joplin beginning at 10 a.m. tomorrow. The parade will begin at twelfth street and move north to first. In the parade will be campus organization floats, marching bands and other units from around the area, including the cars carrying the homecoming Queen candidates.

Among the campus organizations that will have floats in the parade tomorrow will be: Delta Gamma Fraternity; College PlayeRs; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; South Hall; SAM; Sigma Nu Fraternity; Ciruna; Zeta Tau Alpha; Alumni Association; Council for Exceptional Children and the Music Educators National Conference.

Homecoming queen candidates are: Debra Kay Simon, sponsored by Kappa Alpha; Debbie Patton, Rho Epsilon Chi; Lori

Bresnahan, Industrial Technology; Kathi Smith, College Republicans; Cynthia Campbell, Ciruna; Cynthia Amos, Young Democrats; Christie Dose, Baptist Student Union; Tracy Ann Shilkett, Lambda Beta Phi; Renee Close, Zeta Tau Alpha; Vickie Riggs, Koinonia; Gayla Dawn Brooks, Delta Gamma;

Dana DeMasters, Student Nurses Association; Debbie Davidson, Music Educators National Conference; Patty Thomas, Student Chapter of Council for Exceptional Children; Teresa Chamber, Association of Women Students; Marsha Swift, Society for Advancement of Management; Margaret Dunham, Kappa Mu Epsilon; Sue Aldridge, Computer Science League; Jerilyn Newton, North Hall; Joy Kassab, Missouri Southern Student Education Association; Nancy Elaine Gordon, Pershing Rifles; Patty England, South Hall; Pamela Sue Lankford, Tri-Beta; Karen Shipman, Sigma Nu; and Bonnie Christeson, College Players.

The number of candidates is the largest in Southern's history.

Queen finalists will be announced at today's noon pep rally. That rally begins with a snake dance forming in Hearnes Hall at 11:45 a.m. and working its way to the horseshoe. Crowning of the queen is at half-time at tomorrow's game with the Washburn Ichabods.

No major attraction is being held this year because of scheduling difficulties. An explanation of these difficulties appears in The Campus Speaks column in the editorial section of this edition of The Chart.



Western calls bond election for new campus building

Boards of Regents and Trustees at Missouri Southern's sister college, Missouri Western at St. Joseph last month, passed a unanimous resolution to seek voter approval for the issuance of \$4.5 million in bond for construction of facilities they believe are "sorely needed." However, Missouri Southern's boards decided last week to use revenue bonds, financed by student fees, to pay for a \$1.5 million addition to the College Union.

Missouri Southern and Missouri Western were included in the same legislation requesting state funding. As of July 1, 1977,

both schools will become fully state funded institutions. Currently the first two years are supported by a "junior college district," while the junior and senior levels are state supported.

ACCORDING TO DR. LEON BILLINGSLEY, president of Missouri Southern, the boards discussed both means of obtaining monies, but opted for an increase in student fees.

"Some of our board members brought this up and we discussed it," he said, but added that they concluded that since the community had been told that Southern's 30 cent operating levy would be dropped with the school gained state support, that it would be misleading to increase the capital levy.

Billingsley noted that he felt it would not have been "honest" to turn around ask for the increase. Southern's capital levy is only 11 cents.

"WHAT WESTERN IS SAYING," Billingsley commented, "is the state is taking us over in operation and if you would like us to build more buildings then we will do so."

Specifically, the voters will be asked to approve of a multi-purpose physical education and student activities building, an addition to the fine arts center on the campus and possibly a "student commons" building.

According to Fred Eder, president of the boards at Western, the school has an operating levy of 30 cents and a capital levy of 28 cents to retire existing bonds.

HE EXPLAINED THAT BY DROPPING the 30 cent levy and then increasing the capital levy by 20 cents, the \$4.5 million in additional bonds could be retired over the next 10 years, with no increase in taxes.

Dr. Cecil Albright, president of the Board of Regents at Western, stated: "As a result of full state funding, the voters of the junior college district have the opportunity to provide their four-year college with the financial resources necessary to make its campus one of the finest in Missouri, and they can do this with less tax than they are now paying."

Eder said that approval of the issue would be a "vote of confidence" from the district patrons.

Proposed additions to Southern's campus are discussed in a related story in this issue of The Chart.

Regents plan Union expansion

Missouri Southern's board of trustees has okayed the issuance of a \$1.5 million revenue bond that will finance expansion of the college union.

The trustees authorized the college administration to retain the firm of E. F. Hutton as advisors in handling the future sale of the bonds. The bonds are scheduled to be retired from student fees.

ACCORDING TO Dr. Paul R. Shipman, vice-president of business affairs at Missouri Southern, "These are just the preliminary steps, there is nothing definite except that we will expand the union."

Frank McArthur of Kansas City has been selected as the lead architect for additional planning, noted Shipman.

Dr. Leon Billingsley, president of the college, recommended the bond program but reported that he would not make an immediate recommendation on how much student fees should be increased to help finance the expansion.

Billingsley plans on making a detailed financial study on the amount that student fees could be raised. The problem with the fee hike is expected to be finding an increase amount that will not put too much of a strain on student pocketbooks, while still being large enough to retire the bond in a reasonable amount of time.

SINCE MISSOURI Southern is currently divided into an upper state funded division and a lower junior college district funded

division, the tuition for freshmen and sophomores has always been approximately \$50 less per semester.

When Missouri Southern becomes a fully state funded institution on July 1, 1977, tuition for students enrolled in the lower division will probably increase to a dollar amount that is comparable to the tuition that is being paid currently by upper division students.

According to Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student personnel, "The fee increase that will go into effect next fall will probably bring us into line with the other fully funded state institutions such as Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield."

THE FEE INCREASE that will be called for to retire the student union bond will increase the student's fees just that much more.

Also announced at the October trustees meeting by Billingsley was the fact that college credit hour production for the current calendar year increased 8.6 per cent over last year, "Which is the highest percentage increase of the state institutions."

OFFICIAL BALLOT
Special School Bond Election



LAST VESTIGES OF THE CAMPAIGN are in evidence by this student's display. Buttons, fast becoming a collector's item, support Democrats in this particular case. (Photo by Kevin Manard.)

Senate passes matching funds resolution

Student Senate passed a resolution last week that will affect most of the student organizations on campus. Introduced by Dennis Thurman and co-sponsored by Penny Lafen, Christine Hanna and Donna Hulett, the resolution concerns the Student Senate's financial aid to student organizations.

It reads: Be it resolved that the Student Senate of MSSC allocate monies to student organizations on a matching funds basis only. That is the Senate may expend no more to an organization than that organization is willing to spend on that project itself. If the Senate decides to exceed the matching funds limit, it may do so only by a 2-3 (two-thirds) majority of the

Social research award offered

A social research award for outstanding achievement in sociology is again being offered this year by alumni of Missouri Southern for students majoring in sociology.

Any sociology major carrying at least eight hours is eligible. Class rank and G.P.A. are not considered. Consideration will be totally based on a paper utilizing social research and proper scientific methodology. The paper must be original. It will be judged by the donors of the award and two faculty members, not necessarily from any one department.

Deadline is March 1, 1977. The submitted copy must be typed neatly, double-spaced, following standard term paper form.

Certificate of Achievement and \$50 will be presented the winner.

CPA's plan career day

The Southwest Chapter of the Missouri Society of CPA's, in conjunction with the National Association of Accountants, is conducting the annual "Career Day" Tuesday.

"Career Day" is patterned after formats used in larger cities of Missouri, and is an effort to give students and faculty an insight into the accounting profession.

Carl Finke, associate professor of business administration, has been issued an invitation which includes all sophomore and junior business students and interested faculty members. The program consists of a visit to a private corporate accounting office and to one of three CPA firms in Joplin. In addition to the visits, a luncheon and program will be held.

Widening Duquesne studied

Norval M. Matthews, member of Missouri Southern's Board of Trustees and Board of Regents, has asked the Jasper County Development Association to investigate the possibility of widening Duquesne Road from its present two lanes of traffic, to four.

"There are several stumbling blocks standing in the way of widening the road," commented Dr. Paul R. Shipman, vice president in charge of business affairs at Missouri Southern.

ONE OF THE problems facing the widening program is the fact that Duquesne Road, between Newman Road and Seventh Street, is in two different municipalities. The stretch of Duquesne Road that runs through the college is under the jurisdiction of the city of Joplin, however, where Duquesne Road crosses Turkey Creek the road crosses to the jurisdiction of the village of Duquesne.

While the city of Joplin is willing to finance the widening to a

certain extent, the village of Duquesne does not have the funds it would take.

Another stumbling block is the problem of right-of-way. Many of the houses that are located along Duquesne Road are situated very close to the existing roadsite. The city is expected by many to run into trouble when and if they have to obtain the right-of-way.

ACCORDING TO THE state highway department they are unable to do anything about the widening of Duquesne Road because their jurisdiction is limited to roads and highways that included in the state highway system. Duquesne Road is not one of them.

The Jasper County Road District is limited by the same problem; Duquesne Road is not a county road.

So, currently, the widening program is stalled, until the Jasper County Development Association is able to work out the jurisdiction problems.

Crosswalk needs expressed

Painting a crosswalk on Newman Road is not enough protection for the hundreds of pedestrians that must cross it every day, said Jim Asberry, dean of men at Southern.

"We need some lights, we need some signs," said Asberry. Strict police enforcement of the speed limits has been lacking on the roads that surround Southern, as drivers have been clocked at over 60 miles an hour. Asberry said that more public support and more officers running radar traps are needed.

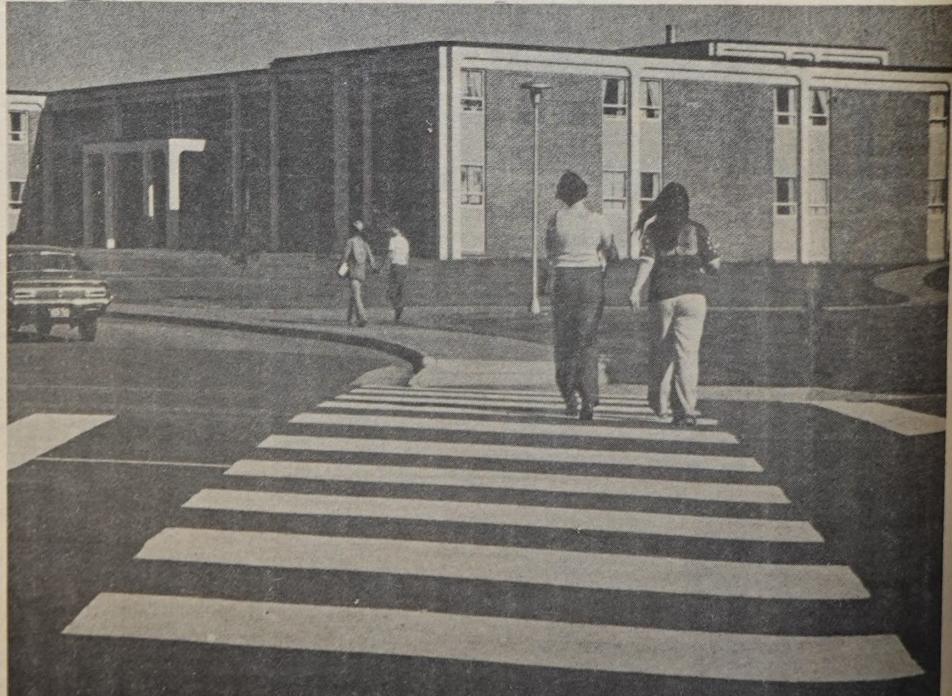
"We've got human beings that have to cross this every day. We have 345 students that must cross Newman road three times a day just for breakfast, lunch and dinner. That's over a thousand crossings a day. There are eleven to twelve thousand crossings a week," including crossings for classes. For a nine month year there are over 400,000 crossings.

"I hope that's telling everyone that we need some attention here before it gets slick and cold, someone falls down out there and a car can't stop. That's what we're trying to prevent."

Twenty mile an hour speed limits on all city streets that are adjacent to the college have been requested in the past by Southern's officials. A cost of \$125,000 has been attached to building an overpass or tunnel for pedestrians, and this has been labeled unfeasible by many college officials. A traffic control signal is considered by some to be a more realistic solution.

Motorists may have a lot to do with the problem, said Asberry. "There is a need for the students to show a little student power." A spirit of cooperation between drivers and pedestrians should be promoted, said Asberry at one point.

"I feel a responsibility," noted Asberry further, and that he would contact the proper state highway department authority to try and prompt action.



MISSOURI SOUTHERN'S dorm students recently noticed to painting of a crosswalk across Newman Road. All motor traffic is supposed to stop when a pedestrian is in the crosswalk, but many students report near misses with onrushing cars. (Chart photo by Ed Brown)

Student nurses to hold state convention

Obtaining the bid for the state convention, Missouri Southern's Student Nurses Association plans to hold the convention next Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at the Ramada Inn. Around 200 persons associated with the medical field are expected to attend. Jan McCullough, president of the Student Nurses of District 7, said, "This is a good opportunity for people from all over the state to see what is here—to see the medical facilities and the job opportunities in our area."

Beginning on Friday at 1 p.m. and running until late on Sunday afternoon, the convention will offer workshops, lectures, recreation (including a swimming party and a dance) and also a partial election of the state officers. All Missouri Southern alum-

ni and interested medical personnel are invited to attend. Cost for members is \$7 and for non-members \$10. The banquet costs \$9 for all attending.

Utilizing a Halloween theme, which will be displayed in such original Ideas as the delegate packets being in trick-or-treat bags, the convention will offer workshops on the following topics: "Everything You Wanted to Know About Sex and the Ostomy Patient" by Sheryl Feutz R.N.; "One step Further—The Nurse Practitioner" by Diane Jackson, R.N., and Barbera Martin, R.N. and "Innervation" a workshop by Breakthrough, an organization for minority groups in the medical profession.

Social event for the convention is the dance, which will be held Saturday night at Ramada Inn. The band "Friends" from

Springfield will be playing and admission will be \$1 per person. "Everyone is welcome," said the president of SNA and she went on to mention that the approximately 200 predominantly female conventioners will be there. The dance lasts from 9 p.m. to midnight and a cash bar will be set up. The dance will have a Halloween theme and will be in the convention center of Ramada Inn.

Subsidizing the program by selling ads for a program that will be passed out at the convention, the planning of the convention has been done by a six member committee. All of these are second year nursing students and include Jan McCullough, president Dana DeMasters, Maridan Kassab (Student Nurse for the State of Missouri) Carol Frisinger, Carol Townsend and Marcia Price. Advisor for the SNA is Carolee Vlasak.

Missouri Southern's chapter of the Student Nurses Association comprises the whole seventh district, as compared to one district that has 13 St. Louis medical schools.

Mrs. Carolee Vlasak has been appointed director of nursing at Missouri Southern. She was an instructor in the department last year, having come from California in August, 1975. Mrs. Vlasak received her bachelor of science in nursing from California State College at Hayward and her masters degree in education from Holy Names College in Oakland, Calif. Since moving to Joplin she has become active in the Joplin Little Theatre and the local branches of the American Nurses Association and the American Association of University Women.

The two year registered nursing program at Southern awards an associate degree and currently has 46 students enrolled.

Homecoming dinner to honor two

Harry C. Gockel, professor emeritus of history and Kenneth C. Bowman, Jr., superintendent of the Aurora R-8 School District, have been selected to receive special recognition awards at the Annual Homecoming Dinner tomorrow night.

Gockel will be presented the "Achievement Award" which is awarded to a person who is not necessarily an alumnus, but who is cited for his efforts in behalf of the college. Gockel earned higher education degrees from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and Washington University of St. Louis. He has a record of 43 years of teaching in high school and junior and senior colleges. He was the first chairman of the division of social science at Southern. During his teaching career, Gockel was named an "Outstanding Educator of America." He was also active in many campus clubs and organizations, serving as advisor and sponsor. The retired educator and his wife, Bernice, have traveled extensively around the world and have studied educational systems in many foreign countries. They have just recently returned from Australia. Gockel, a native of St. Louis, and his wife, reside in Carthage.

Bowman will receive the "Outstanding Alumnus Award." A native of Carthage, Bowman graduated from Joplin Junior College in 1963 where he was a member of all-conference teams in both football and basketball. He received his bachelor of science and master's degrees at Kansas State College of Pittsburg. In 1974 he received a Specialist in Education Degree from K.S.C.P. Bowman received the Carthage "Outstanding Young Educator" Award in 1968 and was named to the "Outstanding Young Men of America" in 1973. In 1975 he was listed in "Who's Who in Missouri Education." Bowman, his wife, Jan, and three children live in Aurora.

'Chart' called 'awake, unafeard'

Calling The Chart "a wide-awake, unafeard" newspaper, judges in national competition last week awarded the newspaper marks of distinction in four out of five areas.

The Chart was cited for writing and editing; coverage and

content; photography, art, and use of graphics; and physical appearance and visual communication. The area in which The Chart failed to receive distinction was that of editorial leadership and opinion features.

In comments judges said of The Chart: "You produce an in-depth, broad-in-outlook, non-partisan newspaper. Your reporters think...Your reporting reflects impartiality, fairness, and balance. You're great at it. Your non-partisan handling of touchy subjects is amazing. Your newspaper is wide awake and unafeard."

Particularly cited was a series of articles by Karen Williams on the Ku Klux Klan, and in-depth reports on political races and social issues.

"Your investigative, thorough reporting shows promise of outstanding professionals later."

Special praise was given to columns by Pete Graham and Jim Ellison for their style and content and broad range of subject matter.

In another area, judges said, "You're masters at photography and photo editing. Photography and other art are integral developments of your news. Faces are big enough to mean something."

Page designs and layouts were called "beautiful," and final special attention was paid to "The Crippled Turtle," a special ecology edition of The Chart published in May.

"Many of your fine features are packaged in your outstanding 'The Crippled Turtle' issue where the reader finds carefully researched and organized copy...."

Companies slate job interviews

Two representatives from business and industry and one government agency have scheduled campus interviews for November, according to Ralph Winton, director of career counseling and placement. Included on the schedule are: Burroughs Wellcome, pharmaceutical laboratories, interviewing all majors, Wednesday, Nov. 10; the Social Security Administration will interview all majors for Federal and Civil Job Opportunities, Tuesday, Nov. 16; and Teledyne Neosho will interview accounting and business majors, Thursday, Nov. 18.

A complete set of credentials must be on file in the Placement Office before a student will be allowed to register for an interview. All interviews will be held in the Placement Office.

Students interested in interviewing with any of these representatives must sign up in the Placement Office at an early date.

Additional on-campus interviews will be scheduled throughout the school year.

Miller to appear Nov. 3



Chris Miller, former editor of the National Lagoon will appear in Missouri Southern's College Union Ballroom at 1 p.m. on Nov. 3 to speak on the topic, The Chris Miller Story Hour—Is sex funny?

Miller was born in March of 1942 in Brooklyn, New York. "Take my son—please!" exclaimed Miller's mother upon his emergence, the people have been roaring with laughter at Miller's in-person appearances ever since.

During his public school years on suburban Long Island, Miller was always getting thrown out of class for making jokes and saying bad words. In his senior year at Roslyn High School (which, some say, bears a close resemblance to the peculiar institution attended by Invisible Robbin, Mr. Rock n' Roll and their friends in his "Tales of Nozzlin High"), he was elected Class Comedian.

Miller passed his "ivy years" at Dartmouth College (which, some say, bears a close resemblance to the Dartmouth College attended by Pinto, Dumptruck, Otter, Balack White and their friends in his "Tales of the Adelphian Lodge") with a number of like-minded buddies, drinking beer and throwing up on each other. When sober enough to find the station he also hosted a nightly radio show. from (Continued on page 5)

Cook encounters opposition as Democrat committeeman

By JOHN McKNIGHT

During an election year politics is the dominant theme. Newspapers, television and commercials are saturated with candidates presenting their appeal for votes. Most of us are simply spectators, watching the complex democratic process, but never actually becoming involved. Jim Cook, a senior at Missouri Southern, is one of those who has given his time to local politics and has found through first-hand experience that problems do arise when conflicting views confront each other.

Cook, urged by friends, filed for Committeeman of the 24th precinct. His opponent in the Democratic race was veteran Joplin city councilman, Joe Tichota, the incumbent, and heavily favored to win the election. "No one expected me to win, but I went door to door, and distributed handbills for my campaign," said Cook, who confessed he was very surprised when the ballot count had given him the victory over Tichota.

It was after the election that the 2-year-old student body president realized that several members on the district committee cast disapproval on his election. With another new committeeman (Jim Allman, a sophomore student at Missouri Southern), he felt the verbal opposition soon after several meetings. "There were a few older members of the Committee that felt we were trying to take over. One committee member referred to me as an 'arrogant little snip', and thought that Jim (Allman) and I were 'wet behind the ears,'" commented Jim, who is quick to point out that the majority of those on the com-

mittee were very encouraging to him. The 24th precinct committee women supported Tichota, and that probably had a great effect on her attitude toward me. She had been active in the committee for years and resented seeing change take place," continued Cook, who also reported that she had even failed to tell him about meetings that were scheduled.

Refusing to bow to pressure from the small minority that were angered by his election, Cook was elected treasurer of the District Committee and later elected chairman of the 138th legislative district. The areas that are under the districts' jurisdiction are east Joplin, Webb City and Carterville.

Currently Jim is keeping track of registered voters and is in charge of the Democratic Headquarters for district level at Webb City.

As he empathically states, "Our primary goal is to elect Democrats and the more organized we are, the better our chances will be on November second."

Cook again points out that only a few of the older members of the Committee were negative to his election. "It is good to keep in mind that it is not a young faction battling an older one. That is not the case at all. It is just one of these things that was bound to happen. An older person nominated me for chairman and I feel that there is a positive attitude that prevails within the local Democratic party," said the young politician. "I know that I'm sincere, and will try my best to do a good job."

Turley honored for markmanship

Berry Turley, a freshman cadet in Southern's ROTC program, has received a certificate of appreciation for outstanding marksmanship.

He received the commendation from Brigadier General James N. Leslie, Commanding Officer of the U.S. Army Second ROTC Region at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He has been a member of the second ROTC Rifle Team for two years.

Turley is captain of the MSSC Rifle Team. He was a top shooter while a student at Parkwood High School and received several trophies and awards. He has received additional training in marksmanship with James K. Maupin, dean of the technology division at Southern.

The Army ROTC Marksmanship program includes high school and college marksmen in their annual summer matches. Participants in ROTC Rifle programs all over the country compete in one of four regions. Outstanding resumes are selected and sent to regional headquarters stating shooting averages, awards, match experience, leadership qualities and activities. Each region selects a team of 15 members. The second region team trains on the M-14 rifle for four weeks at Fort Benning, Ga. The team is then reduced to 10 top marksmen and proceeds to the national matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. Turley will be competing for a spot on the second region team for the 1977 matches.

VISTA recruiter to visit campus

By DIANA WEST

(Editor's note: VISTA recruiter, Joe Hengeler, is visiting Missouri Southern later this year to encourage participation in VISTA. (Volunteers In Service To America) said, "At one time applicants had to wait as long as two years to be accepted into VISTA. However, the requests for volunteers have increased, so this time has been shortened to a few months for qualified persons.")

Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) is a nation of volunteers who serve one year to alleviate poverty in urban and rural areas of the United States and its territories. 4,098 volunteers are presently living and working among the poor through VISTA.

Kokher Carter, Missouri Southern graduate, is a VISTA developer with the Heart of America Job Therapy, Inc., in Kansas City, Kan. This organization offers pre-post release services to persons incarcerated in Kansas Correctional Institutions. Carter counsels inmates in job preparedness in a field in which they indicate an interest. He further helps place them in positions following release from prison.

He feels the entire volunteer experience has been a rewarding one. "Daily I come into contact with numerous individuals in various places, and do things I honestly don't believe persons just coming into the field would have the opportunity to do."

"I participate in various seminars, work shops and training sessions, all of which enhance my experiences as a volunteer," he stated. He recently participated in a career seminar at the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing. Vocational schools and corporations presented short summaries of what they had done for the 80 inmates after release. Carter felt the seminar was a success from the standpoint of the business executives and prisoners.

"I don't receive a lot of money, but then it isn't needed. I became familiar with the people in and around the community and they found out what I'm trying to do as a volunteer. Their needs were met." VISTAs aren't paid for their work. However, they do receive a small living allowance.

Carter told why he decided to join VISTA: "When I graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology, the thing to realize is that there is not going to be an abundance of job opportunities requesting this type of background. If one wishes to continue in this field occupationally, you can either go to graduate school or start at the bottom rung or go to graduate school. This is why the VISTA program appears promising to myself."

Carter summarized, "If you're not ready to get into the routine and if you really don't want to go on with more studies, then I would recommend putting in a little time as a VISTA.

CUB interested in opinions

By STEVE WILLIAMS

"We'd really like to know what the students want in the area of entertainment." These are the words of Larry Thomason, chairman of the College Union Board, the 11-member organization responsible for bringing entertainment to Missouri Southern. And this year they are in full swing with two dances, four speakers, and a probable three concerts plus their normal weekly films shown in the College Union.

The major attraction originally planned for Homecoming and secured in June was cancelled, due to the band's dropping Southern from their itinerary in late September. "However, a major concert will be scheduled for late October to mid-November," according to Thomason.

"The increase in the activity fee per student is one of the reasons the CUB is able to offer more and better entertainment this year," but, believes Thomason, "The problems now are not financial ones. Now they're problems of groups cancelling out. We can offer the money necessary to get major bands, but if

they find they can play to a large audience somewhere else they will take it and cancel our engagement."

At this point, Thomason emphasized, the Board is "very interested in what students want. The board has tended to lean towards country type music in the past, and if the students would rather not have this type of music they should tell us. That is the point of the questionnaire which was printed in the last edition of The Chart and will soon be handed out to students, to find out what type of music is desired by the students."

Thomason added that if anyone wished to express complaints or make suggestions they should drop by the meetings of the CUB every Thursday afternoon at 3 in Room 103 of the College Union.

"I'm hoping," adds Thomason, "that next semester we will be able to spend around \$10,000 on a major concert band. We're in the process of talking to some agents and looking into which bands will be available for then."



'Is sex funny?' to be subject of Chris Miller

(Continued from page 3)

which he assailed listeners with loud jazz and obscure rhythm and blues, often getting thrown off the air for making jokes and saying bad words.

In his senior year he directed his fraternity in a satirical review in which he sought to

skewer everything that was good and decent about college life, reserving particularly vile abuse for the Administration and their good-natured, paternalistic repression of student sexual freedoms. To his horror, they made him graduate anyway.

Immediately thereafter, a gung-ho, fired-up Chris displayed his patriotism and avoided the draft by joining the Army Reserves, putting in a grueling four-month stint at hard-bitten Fort Dix, where he once had to walk guard duty in the middle of the night. But

later, at occasional weekend meetings and two-week summer camps, he found the "regular army" to be, in its rough way, as un-loving as his fraternity, and spent most of his off-duty hours drinking beer with his friends and throwing up on any National

Guardsmen they could find.

Following his "khaki yearett," Chris found employment at a large Manhattan ad agency, where he spent five years writing commercials for Oxydol, Frigidaire and kids' breakfast cereals, reaching a creative

high point with his "Cuckoo for Cocoa Puffs" series.

Chris has been touring college campuses since 1972, making jokes and saying bad words, and is currently writing the screenplay for a National Lampoon movie based on his fraternity stories.



HEAD EAST

In concert

Oct. 30

Students with IDs--\$2.00

General admission--\$4.00

Tickets for general admission at

**Topps and Trowsers
Sound Warehouse**

Student tickets CUB Room 100

Kruse believes 'getting along' key to success in any job

By KIMBERLY KISSEL

Director of maintenance Byron Kruse is going into his seventh year at Southern. He attended Brigham Young College, enlisted in the National Guard for 12 years and worked for Vickers as inspector for 13 years. Kruse met his wife in Joplin and they now live in Galena. Originally he comes from South Dakota where he spent his childhood.

As for his childhood, Kruse says, "I would account my activeness to my childhood in the fact that I was always climbing around in the mountains. That's where we spent most of our time; it was always cooler up there and we lived on the edge of town, so we swam all year round. It was 91 degrees in the summer and 90 degrees in the winter. The creek that runs through the town can be 45 degrees below 0 and it never freezes. So I went swimming every day."

PROTECTING THE HEALTH and safety of the occupants of College buildings is a recognized purpose of the custodial program. As maintenance director Kruse has added responsibilities besides the receiving that comes in, the records, equipment, furniture, and supplies. He has to have the ability to communicate with people. Kruse says, "Basically, if the people like you, they work harder for you—you have to get the respect of the people. I like to work with people and I know a lot of times I get the blunt end of it, but that's part of my job. Where people are concerned you try to the best you know how; sometimes it backfires."

Striking, an issue of today, applies to this topic and gets a round of laughter! "Not here! Not here! There is no way we can go on strike—no way! Oh! they do in a roundabout way, they sluff-off on the job, and they pout sometimes because you assign them a certain job or you ask them to go a little farther than the job calls for. They kind-of sulk, you might call them strikers. Sometimes they don't report to work when they know they have a tough job, but as far as actually striking or refusing, you can't refuse to do a job, you can only protest!! It has to be remembered MSSC is not unionized.

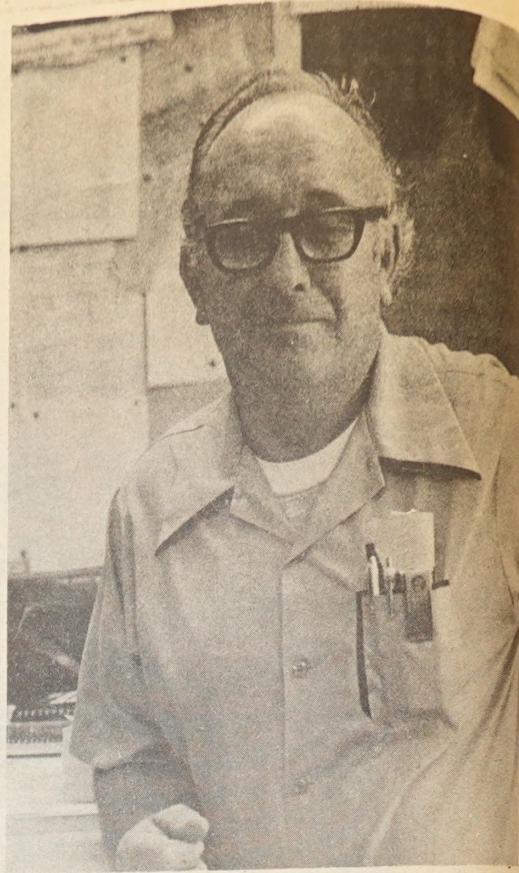
Kruse works 8 to 9 hours a day, coming in at 6:30, a half hour for lunch and leaving from 3:30 to 4 p.m. "I have quite a bit of paper work that's hard to get at and usually when I eat my lunch I do paper work or day dream! But you're thinking about the job all the time." Kruse says that "everyday is a different day—there are no two days alike. This isn't a job that you come in and do the same thing everyday; basically we do—but situations change. There is no way to make a schedule for myself. It's interesting! I don't have any long days. I have to be on the job a little bit early and stay a little late, even though the job is an 8 hour job. I think you should put in a little more time. Be there before your men walk in at 8:00 so they can go right to work. Manpower is the most expensive thing we have in maintenance. 10 per cent materials and 90 per cent labor. We have 22 people here paid for 8 hours a day, so they should be able to start work at 8:00 and do their money's worth.

KRUSE HAS TRUCKS and other vehicles for transportation on campus plus other supplies and equipment. There are 6 housekeepers and 16 custodians working with Kruse to maintain

the health and safety of the College occupants. One of the busiest times of the year is when students leave the college campus during summer vacation. Kruse says his people work all year round except for a one or two week vacation.

"When students aren't here all those areas have to be cleaned; we have to preserve the property from depreciation. The hardest building to maintain would be the boys' dorm. Why? Because too many boys in there! You throw that many boys into one building and you've got a problem—these boys' mothers have been picking up after them for 20 years, maybe 25 years."

The goals and responsibilities of the maintenance department here at Southern are reflected in the safety and utility of the campus. The key to Kruse's success can be found in his philosophy and the way it affects his staff: "I believe that you do unto others as you would want them to do unto you. That's what I try to do; that's my philosophy—I have certain beliefs and I try to live up to them. Show a little human compassion for my fellow man and protect my employees to the best of my ability and try to give them all the equipment and supplies they need—they have to have supplies in order to do a good job; they have to have good equipment; they have to have the best supplies they can buy and you have to be able to talk to everybody, about their job. You can't approach everyone the same; you would like to but there is no way in the world you can treat two people alike. You have to have human compassion for your fellow man. The key to anyone's success is learning to get along with people."



BYRON KRUSE

Lawson enjoys her work

By RACHEL J. FRERER

Working at College can be pleasurable, according to Viola Lawson, maintenance lady at the west side of campus, who resides on Neosho route one.

"I've been working for the college four years this May, and had worked in a training program about eight or nine months previous to that." Mrs. Lawson said, "I began working here because I became dissatisfied with my other jobs—so I thought I'd try this job. I worked twelve years for Redding Mill Salads and before that, as a seamstress in upholstering. I had always worked in production and in this area, the harder you work the more you receive in payment, but it's different here. You have a certain amount of work to do and you can set your own pace in getting it finished."

She enjoys her work, basically because of the people. "I really enjoy my work. I meet so many different people. The faculty and students are nice to associate with. The students have good attitudes for they seem to be more aware of what is happening in the world than people used to be. Some say that students are hard to get along with, but if you treat them like you want to be treated, they are understanding. I think young people are interesting to talk to."

Her work consists of the usual cleaning routine, as she said "They call us housekeepers. We clean the offices and class

rooms, keep the glass polished in the windows and the halls picked up. All of my work is done in the business building, Kuhn Hall, the video lab and Dean Maupin's office. Even though my hours are 6:30 to 3:00 I try to come early so I can get my work done."

As Mrs. Lawson observes the students, she has noticed a change in the fashions of women's clothes. "I like the longer length dresses in today's fashions," she said. "They look so much neater, and dresses look so nice on the girls anyway. I've talked to several girls, who have commented, saying they like the styles better. Of course most everybody still wears pants, but this year I have seen more girls wearing dresses."

Although she hasn't traveled much, she said, "There's a few places that I'd like to travel to, but I don't prefer to travel much, if any. At the present time my daughter is in Germany, where her husband is stationed as a soldier, but I doubt if I'll go visit them. It's just too far from home."

"There are times when you'd just like to get home to get away from people, just to relax a while, but actually you're still looking forward to the next day, when you get back to work."



Martin has research article published

Dr. J. Larry Martin, head of the department of mathematics, has published an article in the research monograph Models for Learning Mathematics sponsored by the Georgia Center for the Study of Learning and Teaching Mathematics.

The paper entitled "The Erlanger Program as a Model of the Child's Construction of Space" outlines the Erlanger Programm, which is a system for classifying geometries, and uses it to provide models of the child's conception of space. Various aspects of this conception are discussed from the point of view of Jean Piaget, a Swiss epistemologist, (one who studies the process of learning).

Smith named ROTC Commander

Randall E. Smith of Joplin has been named corps commander of the ROTC department at Southern for 1976-1977. Bryan L. Page of Carthage was selected executive officer.

Smith, a senior in the program, attained a high rating at ROTC advanced camp and maintains an academic standing above 3.0 in all courses. He is a Memorial High School graduate,

many psychologists and mathematics educators have appealed to parts of the Erlanger Programm as justification for their theories of learning. The article emphasizes several consequences of such appeals. Researchers must deal with the questions raised by these consequences. The answers they find will affect the geometry content of the elementary school.

The monograph contains articles by psychologists and mathematics educators from the United States and Canada presenting various models of children's mathematical reasoning as well as models for teaching mathematics.

a general studies major at Southern and a member of the Industrial Technology Club. In addition, he is administrative officer of Pershing Rifles and a member of the Lions Guard Drill team and the Ranger Platoon.

Page also is a member of Industrial Technology Club and Ranger Platoon and is operations officer of the Pershing Rifles.

VIOLA LAWSON



ROGER PAIGE

Stanley active

By MARSHA SWIFT

Combining extensive experience in business, academic pursuits, and a vital interest in consumer protection, Dr. Thomas O. Stanley joined the Missouri Southern faculty this fall as associate professor of management and economics.

Stanley comes to Southern, indirectly, from three different institutions "I received a bachelor of science degree in business management from Indiana University, a master's degree in economics at Southern Illinois University, and an education doctorate with dual majors of business management and economics from Northern Illinois University in Dekalb," said Stanley.

Entering the teaching side of the education field in 1968, Stanley taught for two years at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, one year as a teacher assistant and the next year as an instructor of economics. From that University he instructed economics classes at Northern Illinois University, William Rainey Harper Junior College in Illinois, Missouri Western State College and now Southern. Stanley has faced thousands of students in his teaching career and feels all are about the same, including those here at Southern.

"Students at Southern are average, just average, not above or below. The one unique factor that Southern has is that it is a commuter college and many of the students go to school just to be going; when the going gets a little rough they drop out," Stanley said.

IN 1958 STANLEY SERVED in the US Navy as a Senior Electronic Technician and was in charge of all personnel, maintenance and operation of electronic equipment aboard a standard destroyer.

"This job included supervision of a nine-man electronic maintenance team, along with the procurement of component parts, installation of electronic units, and overall operational responsibilities," Stanley stated.

After discharge from the Navy in 1963, Stanley went to work for the Bendix Corporation in Mishawaka, Ind., as a functional component design engineering technician. He was responsible for operation and maintenance of electronic test devices utilized in radar-controlled missile weaponry systems.

"From Bendix I went to work at Uniroyal, Inc., in Mishawaka, as a military procurement representative for development and sales of lightweight refueling storage units for forward combat zones," Stanley said.

STANLEY THEN MOVED on to the Shell Oil Company in Des Plaines, Ill. At Shell he worked as a district field representative where he coordinated marketing, staffing and financing of twenty-one petroleum retailers.

Stanley has many professional activities other than his

Paige once considered pro fishing as career

By CAROL COWAN

Once he considered becoming a professional fisherman. Instead he became a psychologist, and this year Roger Paige joined the faculty of Missouri Southern as an assistant professor of psychology.

"My wife didn't like the idea of my turning pro at fishing. It means a lot of traveling," said Paige. "I guess it was just one of my fantasies. I still enjoy fishing as a pastime. I think I probably fish because I like to be outdoors and just enjoy everything around me."

BESIDES BEING an avid fisherman, Paige also enjoys tennis and ping pong.

"My wife and I like playing tennis together even though she is quite a bit better than I am," said Paige, "but I consider myself an expert at ping pong."

Paige, his wife, and two children spend a lot of time together.

"We've remodeled two houses completely. My wife puts up wallpaper, paints, decorates, and motivates me to do the carpentry and plumbing work."

Paige's past experience in psychology and the work field has been quite varied. He attended high school in Oak Grove, Mo. He and his wife met at church and were married soon after. Paige attended one year at Central Missouri State University, but quit to move to Kansas City. He and his wife went to work for Hallmark Cards.

"At one time we thought about opening up a printing shop,"

said Paige, "but I couldn't settle down until I went back to school and got my degree."

PAIGE WENT TO SCHOOL a while at Kansas City Junior College. Two years later he moved to Columbia and majored in psychology and sociology at the University of Missouri.

"I got my masters degree in social psychology and took a teaching job at Trenton Junior College. I was about the only man fifty miles around in the area of psychology. A few people started coming to me for counseling. I decided then to go back to school and get some training in clinical psychology."

Paige moved to Norfolk, Nebraska to begin as a full-time internship at Northern Nebraska Comprehensive Mental Health Center and State Hospital.

"It was a good experience, but I didn't enjoy working in a state hospital. It made me sad to see some of the situations. I think the only thing that kept me from becoming depressed was the fact I knew I wouldn't be there forever."

PAIGE LIKED THE IDEA of coming to Joplin because of the need of private clinic practices.

"I've got an office that could be used. It's just a matter of becoming well known. I think teaching will always be my primary objective, but I want to have some way of keeping up my clinical psychology skills."

Paige believes that anyone can profit from a course in psychology.

"Psychology has helped me to understand my own motivations and what makes other people happy, but just because I'm a psychologist doesn't mean I go around analyzing everyone. Once I went to visit my mother and she caught me looking at her. 'Don't look at me that way.' Psychologists are always trying to analyze," she said.

Paige realizes that people are sensitive to psychologists.

"I try to keep my mind out of gear. I don't want to make others uncomfortable."



ROGER ADAMS

in many areas

teaching activities. "I was a consultant on the Public Relations Board in Chicago, Ill. I am on a similar board here in Joplin, associated with the Chamber of Commerce. The main purpose of this board is to get new industry to move in the area and stimulate job opportunities," stated Stanley.

Stanley, as an author, has two journals accepted for use in spring 1977. Both are based on consumer affairs, the first being entitled "The Development of the Test of Consumer Competencies" and the other is "An Evaluation of the Illinois Consumer Education Program and Student Learning." Also Stanley wrote a standardized test, "Test of Consumer Competencies", developed in cooperation with the Illinois Council on Economic Education.

"This standardized test is one of only five in existence, mine being the newest and most frequently used," Stanley said.

In 1969 a law was passed to ban toys that were unsafe for child play and in 1972 Stanley gave a series of lectures and slide presentations dealing with this issue in an attempt to bring the results of these unsafe toys to the eye of the public.

"There are approximately 53,000 unsafe toys on the market today and each year at least 750,000 children are injured from playing with these toys," said Stanley.

STANLEY RECEIVED SEVEN different awards and scholarships throughout his schooling, one of which was the scholarship he received as a high school senior. This scholarship was for football.

"I played football and basketball in high school, went to college on a football scholarship and got hurt the first season. That put an end to my playing the game," said Stanley.

Prospects encouraging for auto mechanics

By BEVERLY WALDBUESSER

Future prospects are encouraging for auto mechanics, according to Roger Adams, assistant professor of auto technology at Missouri Southern, and through a course of training offered here a student can save time and money as well as learning important details about cars, he says.

To become automotive technicians students must spend four semesters at the college, Adams says. "Fees and costs are the same as for any students, with the exception of hand tools, amounting to around fifty dollars and safety glasses. But anyone," he adds "can have their vehicles worked on in the automotive area."

No labor is charged for people to have their cars worked on by

student mechanics but a two dollar service fee is required. Also, service parts will not be sold from the auto technology area.

According to Adams, a graduate of KSC of Pittsburgh with a masters degree who has been teaching here since 1967, females are more into the area than in past years, mainly because of the Equal Rights Amendment. "Although this semester no girls are enrolled, girls do tend to show more 'quality' than males in many cases," Adams says.

Future prospects are encouraging for auto mechanics, according to the auto technology teacher. Since car sales are expected to rise in the next few months, more people owning cars will maintain their own. "And," Adams comments, "making that trip to an automotive department tends to save time and money."

Scruggs plans new math seminar

By KATHY SENEKER

Dr. William M. Scruggs, assistant professor of mathematics, is instructing a seminar next semester which is new to this campus.

Mathematical models in biology involves "using mathematical formulas to describe and predict the results of biological processes." The students will be responsible for subject matter.

"Several people have expressed an interest," said Scruggs, adding that he hoped the course would be a success.

This is Scruggs' first year at Southern. He teaches college algebra, beginning algebra and introduction to college mathematics.

He previously taught part-time as a graduate student at Kansas University and at the University of Denver. He taught math and coached wrestling two years at the College of Southern Idaho.

Scruggs received his bachelor's degree at Westminster College in 1967.

In 1969 he received his M.A. in mathematics at Kansas University, where his thesis was about "unbounded operator algebras in Hilbert space." He and his advisor are getting ready to publish a paper on that subject.

"Math classes were the only classes that were fun," Scruggs said. "I enjoyed other courses, but they weren't fun."

Later his interest broadened to biology.

"I never had biology as an undergraduate. I really enjoyed it in high school. But there's only one course in high school. There's nothing to spur your interest on," he said.

Scruggs took biology courses to satisfy the tool requirement for his Ph.D.

He received his M.S. in biology at Denver University in 1975, and his Ph.D. in 1976.

The topic of his thesis on biology was "Insular Biogeography of National Parks."

"It's an analysis of national parks as islands for wild animals," he explained.

Scruggs belongs to several Greek organizations. Beta Theta Pi is the only social one. He also belongs to Pi Mu Epsilon, math; Phi Sigma, biology; and Sigma Xi, scientific research.

Sports such as tennis, skiing, wrestling and rugby interest Scruggs.

He was a player-coach of rugby while a student at Westminster, and also at Denver.

"It was a club team, like soccer was up till this year. Not varsity."

Rugby is "between football and soccer. It's an open-style game like soccer is and doesn't have the stop and go like football."

"Football actually developed from rugby."

Scruggs' wife Linda went all through school in Joplin and graduated from Joplin Junior College. They have three children; Will, Susan and Sally.



JIM ASBERRY

New dean likes 'to get involved'

By RUSS BINGMAN

James F. Asberry, the new dean of men and director of housing at Missouri Southern, "likes to get involved."

Asberry, who holds bachelor of science and master of arts degrees from Southeast Missouri State College, has completed the instructional portion of his doctoral degree but has yet to write his dissertation.

"Students at MSSC have great potential but they need someone to help them and pull them together," Asberry stated. "I don't think college kids are unreasonable in wanting changes, but their actions must be moderated to accomplish anything."

Asberry's job is to supervise fraternities, plan policies and procedures concerning students, counsel male students and to take disciplinary action when called for. "I deal with student actions on campus, which include fights, thefts, falsification of

records and excessive absences," he says, "but I try to straighten out problems with students by reasoning with them in a peaceful manner."

Asberry lives in Joplin at 2711 New Hampshire Street with his wife Jackie and eight year old son Christopher. He moved to Joplin from Louisiana, where he was director of housing at a college for one year. "Joplin is close enough to the University of Arkansas for me to drive back and forth to complete my doctoral degree," he states.

"I try to plan something each week to help make college life more enjoyable," he said. "Getting to know one another and sharing ideas is a very important aspect of higher education."

"I am very enthusiastic about my job and find it very fulfilling to work with young people," he concluded.

Jackson added to biology

By RACHEL FRERER

One of the new members of the college faculty for the fall semester is Dr. James R. Jackson. A former resident of New Jersey, Jackson now resides in Joplin and teaches in the biology department at Missouri Southern.

Dr. Jackson acquired his bachelor degree at Colorado State University and his masters at the University of Northern Colorado. He obtained his doctorate at Rutgers University in New Jersey, and completed his thesis on physiological plant ecology, the study of the physiological mechanisms of ecological relationships between plants.

"One of my primary interests has always been with plants," Jackson said. "I grew up on a farm in Colorado, and was really interested in farm-related sort of things. Because of my interest I attended college with the intention of going into agriculture. But my schedule the first semester included a botany class and from that I became more interested in that specific field. Actually, botany is closely related to agriculture and horticulture. I was fairly attracted to biology, but I didn't like the formaldehyde or the dissection involved in zoology. I think that botany is a very interesting field. It encompasses a lot of areas like horticulture and crop production."

He has had articles published in "The American Journal of Botany", "The Green Thumb" and several other publications and has acquired a collection of plants from Colorado. He is much interested in travel as he stated, "I have traveled to Jamaica just recently, and around Europe in just a general tour for three months." Of the many countries he was impressed with were Greece and Yugoslavia. "They were striking because people usually don't think too much about those countries. Everybody has a fairly good image of what the Northern European countries, England and those areas are, but seldom the Southern countries. Yugoslavia was quite a surprise because you think of it as a communist country and I expected it to be very gray and to find the environment very oppressive. Instead, the people were very kind and free, treating us very well."

Although he has traveled extensively, he still enjoys the Joplin area. "I like living in Joplin. The people have been very warm and friendly, and even though I've only lived here for a short while, I feel quite comfortable."

While living in Colorado he enjoyed skiing, but upon moving to Joplin he has become interested in and enjoys playing a new game, tennis.



WILLIAM SCRUGGS

Republicans meeting

The College Republicans are once more on the move in the hopes of securing additional Republican offices this November. The meetings are held at 8 a.m. every Tuesday morning in the college cafeteria. "At the Oct. 5, meeting dues were set at \$3, with \$1 going toward a subscription to the College Republican Federation newsletter. In addition, Kathy Smith "has agreed to represent us as our Homecoming Queen candidate," said Steve Williams, newly elected president of the organization.

He also commented that he would like to see the campus organization become more closely associated with the National Republican offices in Washington, but at the present time is placing priorities for campus Republicans to work at the Republican Headquarters nearest to them whenever possible, and suggests that if they have the time but do not have a ride that they contact him, Larry Thomason, Helen Woods, or Cindy Campbell.

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Smith believes newspaper reflects college campus

Steve Smith, former editor of The Chart, editorial page director and president of the Missouri Collegiate Newspaper Association, was initially unwilling to share his views of college journalism, his political views or his explanation of the derivation of the cosmos. "I don't like to be interviewed at all," he said.

"The journalistic effort at Southern is the center of campus life, although most people don't know it. The college newspaper reflects the college and the students," Smith said.

STEVE JOINED THE CHART in September of 1973. "That's three years if you add in normal numbers, it might be something different in base two," he said.

"The newspaper is the most interesting part of the campus. I feel this way because through this office pass all the events over the entire campus. One club is concerned only with that club, whereas The Chart is concerned with the entire college and community."

"I really can't judge how much time I spend with the newspaper. It is very different than a high school newspaper. There is a lot more dedication to news and journalistic ideals. However, we try not to be pompous. We like, or maybe I should say I like, that child-like insanity to go along," he said.

READING, VIEWING TELEVISION DOCUMENTARIES and playing the guitar consume Steve's spare time. He estimates that he spends one half hour a day with his guitar. It is a diversion, he stated.

"It's better than holding up liquor stores. It keeps me from worrying about things like whether the United States will fall to the communists and where my cat has gone. It has been gone for two weeks. It is a yellow cat with blue eyes, a nice smile and a poor disposition. It answers to 'cat.' No phone," he said.

Crider 'proud to be at Southern'



BARB CRIDER

By DENISE SPRINGER

New member of Southern's language and literature department, Barbara Sue Crider, assistant professor, is proud to be here. Now teaching English composition and English literature, she feels, "It doesn't matter what I teach as long as I am helping people to think things out for themselves."

Education has played a bit part in Crider's past. She attended Ritenor High School in St. Louis County; at age 16 she went to Germany for a year as an A.F.S. student; she attended school in Hawaii one summer, received her bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri, and her master's from the University of Alabama.

"Outside class I spend a lot of time on my dissertation which is a comparison of novels by Thomas Hardy and William Faulkner." She is working toward a Ph.D. from the University of Alabama.

"Students here at MSSC are great. They seem very well motivated, more than willing to learn," says Crider who previously taught at Southwest Missouri State University of Springfield. "In my classes I highly emphasize discussion and urge students to develop good thought organization."

Somewhat conservative, Crider says "I've never felt being a woman has restricted me in any way." She believes male dominance or a father figure is important in a family.

Crider usually likes all sports and especially enjoys going to football games. She likes to ski and has chaperoned college ski trips in the past.

So far Crider has found she "really enjoys the smaller situation at Southern." She sees a lot of growing in her department and is looking forward to working with the faculty.

'Winged Lion' deadline nears

Contributions for "The Winged Lion," Missouri Southern's literary magazine, are being accepted until November 1. Literary contributions should be submitted to Dr. Joseph Lambert, H-304, or to Thomas Wheeler, editor. Art work should be submitted to Nat Cole, Kathy Long or Karen Bradfield in the art building.

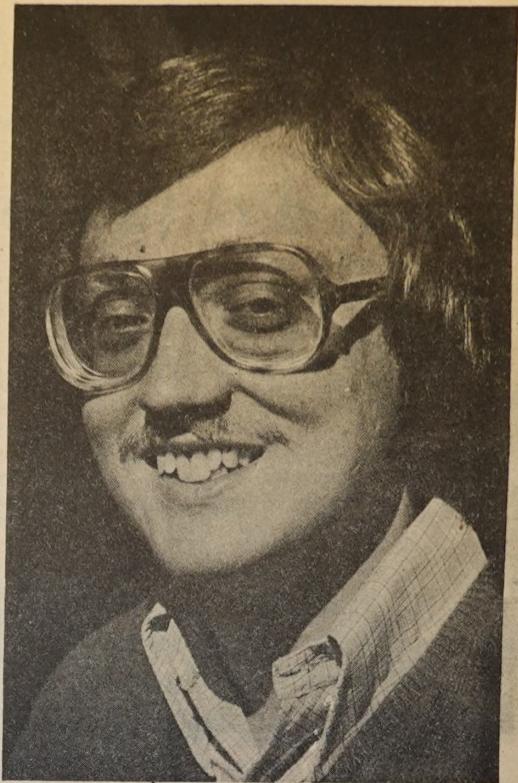
A song, partially written and conceived by Steve, was recorded and published by an unnamed professional entertainer. Steve wrote the lyrics, and Larry Carten set them to music. "It was recorded by a ne'er-do-well idiot, a no talent who managed to take a fairly good song and ruin it, totally ruin it. He destroyed it. But I am not bitter. It was probably all for the best anyway."

"I COULD GET ACTIVELY INTERESTED in politics if I knew a candidate who had a true vision in which I could believe."

"I don't believe any candidates have it this year. I am a supporter of Gerald Ford. Not so much because I am anti-Carter or anti-Democrat; I just feel this country needs a conservative lean before any major social projects are undertaken. I like Carter's ideas, but they are not economically feasible, until the country is back on its feet," Steve said.

In August, Steve Smith and a friend (Carsten) went motor-touring through Mexico; from Laredo, Texas, to Mazatlan and up the west coast to Los Angeles.

"We saw the land and the people. We avoided museums and tourist traps. We went through parts of Mexico that I'm sure no American has been through, except for driving through once in a while."



STEVE SMITH

Newton's background varied

By REBECCA OAKES

Contemporary novels by women writers interest Ms. Carol J. Newton, the English instructor assuming George Greenlee's position at Missouri Southern this year.

"Women writers are finally being recognized and accepted as artists and writers. Joan DiDion is an excellent stylist. She uses a non-committal approach, saying exactly what she wants to without building up to it. I find her work interesting," said Newton.

Newton received her bachelor's degree from Lamar University at Beaumont, Tex., and her master's degree from Colorado State University at Fort Collins. She is from Galveston, Tex. and has worked previously in Texas.

"As a part-time faculty member I taught at the University of Houston. In an experimental vocational guidance program we educated economic disadvantaged students about the avenues open in vocations," she said. "The Houston public schools have continued the program."

She also worked for The Houston Chronicle.

"I began by doing the small stories that nobody else wanted to report for the Chronicle. I grew from that to doing book reviews. I liked doing the reviews. I've also worked for a couple of magazines and well-known newspapers."

Her job at the high school included a special migrant student program. The adult basic education class was in Atlanta, Mo., and was for anyone over 16. In addition to her job experiences she has done some graduate work at the University of Arkansas in Victorian Studies.

Newton has lived in Missouri for the past three years. She likes it here because of the rural nature of the area.

"Since I have been here I have taught at McDonald County High School in Anderson, I worked for the McDonald County Press and I taught an adult basic education class," she commented.

"I don't have much spare time but when I do I like to be outdoors. I work outdoors and I like manual labor. I grow tomatoes, also," she said.

Newton instructs American literature, English survey and three composition classes.

"I feel literature is the most comprehensive of intellectual study," she said, "Maybe that is why I chose English for my study."

Manuscripts must have title pages with the following items: Work's title, author's name, his or her major field of study, and class level. The work itself should have the title at the top of the page with no author's name. Manuscripts should be typed double-spaced.

Brown dirt farmer



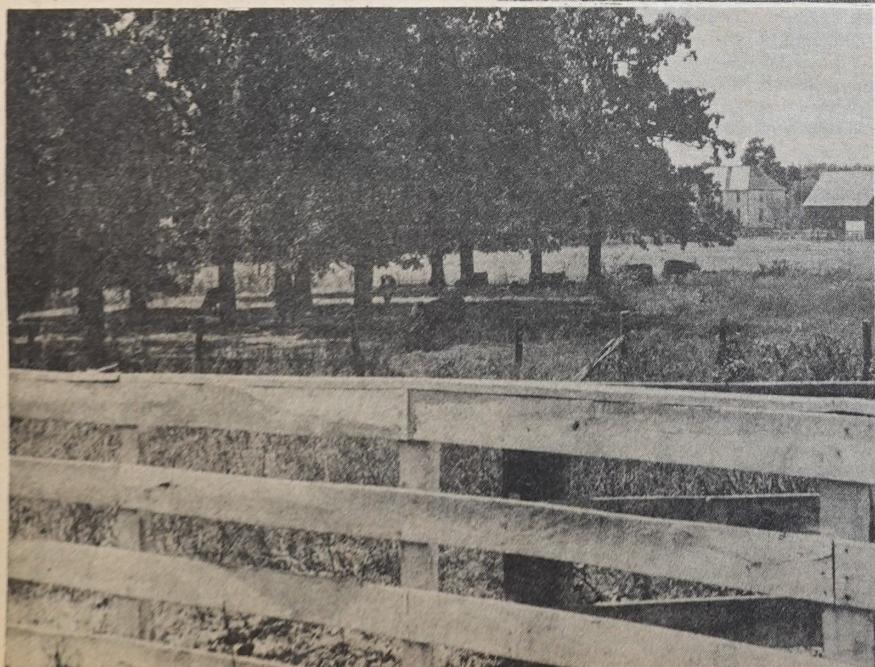
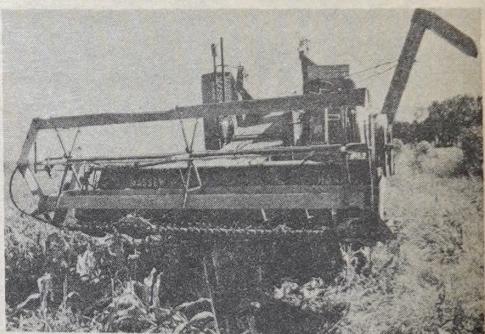
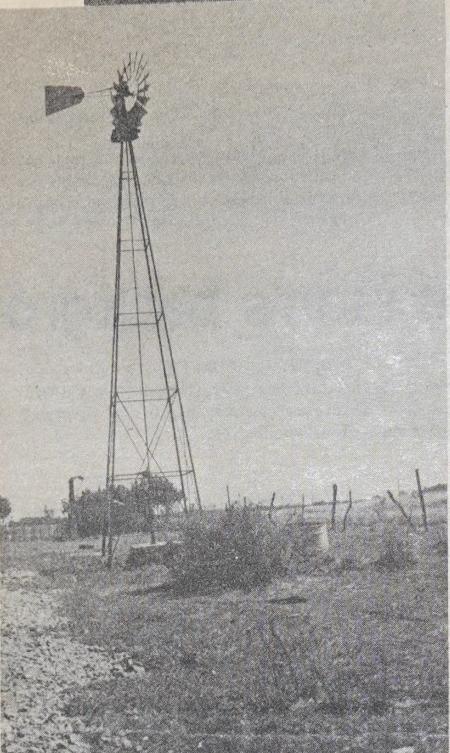
Farming is a way of life that more and more young people are considering today. Ed Brown is one of the increasing number of college graduates who has chosen a way of life far removed from office routine.

Ed and his mother, LoVetra Brown, live on a farm near Avilla. Parts of their house was constructed in Civil War times.

Ed has a history degree from Missouri Southern and at one time considered graduate school, but when his father died several years ago the care of the family land became his responsibility.

Ed is currently enrolled in photo-journalism at Missouri Southern, and in that class makes use of his extensive background in photography to help other class members. He usually spends Tuesdays and Thursdays on campus, covering women's sports for The Chart.

The rest of his time is usually well occupied—raising grain crops, taking care of the cows and sometimes fixing the old windmill which pumps water for the animals.



Potted plants add dimensions to campus home

By BETH ANN WILSON

Sweeping the nation and even the campus like an epidemic, potted plants are adding new dimensions to home decorating. The most popular of these plants are the hanging plants which leave table and countertops uncluttered. and where space is limited hanging plants may be the only way to use plants.

The care of hanging plants is different from that of plants growing in other types of containers. Hanging plants often use and lose water more rapidly than similar plants on table tops in the same room. Indoors the air is warmer closer to the ceiling and air moves freely all around the plant and its container, leading to greater water loss.

The most often asked question on plant care is in relationship to the watering of the plants. Like people plants have different drinking habits. The cacti and succulents thrive best when their soil is allowed to dry out between waterings. The Azaleas and the poinsettia should not ever be allowed to dry. They can be watered again when the soil starts drying out.

MOST PLANTS ARE SAFELY moistened by applying water at the edge of the pot rim. Some like the Staghorn fern with its thick crown are better watered from the bottom. This allows the plant to draw up water according to its needs. The use of a very fine spray mist to water plants with is recommended when the foliage is to be dampened as well as the soil.

The best kind of water to use on plants is rainwater at room temperature, especially in areas with chemically treated tap water. However most plants are fairly tolerant and will not be too fussy about the type of water supplied.

Florides can be harmful to some plants causing over a period of time brown spots and tip burn on the sensitive plants. While chlorine does not usually harm plants, and if allowed to stand in

an open container for night will evaporate. However misting or spraying fern leaves with chlorine in the water will cause browning of the leaves as the water evaporates. Room temperature water also is better than cold, which may have a retarding effect on the growth of the plant.

THE SHADE LOVING PLANTS such as the Purple Waffle Plant, African Violet and Rabbit's Foot Fern grow best with indirect light, in dull corners, or more than 8 feet from the window.

In choosing a container for a hanging plant several things must be considered. A fast growing plant, like German Ivy, or one with naturally cascading foliage as the Boston Fern, needs no elaborate container for it will soon be covered by the plant. While the small and dainty plants such as the African Violet are best shown off in a decorator pot.

The best soil for potting plants in is a mixture of equal parts sterilized soil, peat moss, and sand. The sand facilitates drainage and aeration of the roots.

However, even when great care is taken to carry out these tips on plant care problems often arise. These problems are usually simple to solve using simple household items. Plain soapy water is useful in bathing plant leaves off and it helps to remove red spiders, scale or other common pest that harm house plants. Mealy bugs, one of the most annoying of house plant pests is controlled by applying alcohol with a small swab.

ALL PLANTS REQUIRE a fully light location. Fresh-from-the-greenhouse plants hung in a dark room are destined, no matter what their original condition, for a short life. Light is necessary for the plant to carry out photosynthesis changing certain substances into usable foods. There are plants for all

degrees of light, making it possible to enjoy hanging plants in almost any room.

Full sun loving plants such as the Purple Passion Vine Chocolate Soldier or Busy Lizzie are good in or near sunlit windows, or in strong reflected light. These plants like warm fresh air, though not hot or cold drafts.

Diffused light loving plants such as the Mock Strawberry, Fancy-leaved Begonia or Wax Ivy do well behind sheer curtains. Such plants are best placed 4 to 8 feet from the window.

LEACHING THE SOIL every two or three months is important to prevent build-up of soluble salt. Watering with chemicals in the water causes this build-up. The growing plant does not need to absorb all these soluble chemicals in the water and fertilizer both. High concentrations will damage the plant, causing loss of roots and subsequent foliage loss, reduced size of new growth, wilting while the soil is moist and collapse of the whole plant.

Leaching is done by immersing the container in a bowl of water to saturate the root and all the soil. After 30 minutes or when the bubbles stop rising, remove and allow it to drain. Tip containers with no drainage holes to allow water to run out over the edge of the pot.

Many satisfying and entertaining hours can be spent working with simple to grow plants in hanging baskets. A single container may be planted with a mixture of both foliage and flowering plants. Many plants are not only decorative but also good conversation pieces. The Praying Plant folds its leaves up at night, displaying wine red undersides. While the Drunkard's Dream has many bottle shaped branchlets.

Young Democrats 'small, but dedicated'

Delbert F. Schafer, associate professor of history at Southern, described the Young Democrats as a small but dedicated group. They have recently participated in the visit from Warren Hearnes, former governor of Missouri, to Southern's campus, and the "Meet the Candidates" forum that was sponsored by CIRUNA. They have assisted the campaigns of John Mead, running for county treasurer, and Jim Baker, candidate for attorney general.

Members of the Young Democrats often help the local democratic headquarters, doing such vital tasks as poling, canvassing, going door to door and making telephone calls.

Schafer said he likes to "encourage students to be active in

politics," especially since the voting age has been lowered to 18. He stated that "Youth could now overwhelm the whole voting system."

The Young Democrats meet every other Tuesday at 12:15 p.m. in the College Union, and the dues are two dollars a semester. All those interested in politics and the Democratic party are encouraged to attend.

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KA's pledge 17

Kappa Alpha fraternity has 17 new pledges; a KA Alumni Chapter in Joplin has been formed; and members anticipate "a banner year" for the Southern chapter.

Pledges are: Randy Toutz, Kevin Newby, Jim Tyler, Steve McKay, Danny Day, Danny Thomas, and Dennis Covey, all of Joplin; Jerry Bryant, John Pace, Pat Law, and Gary Minkler, of Carthage; Stan Herrin, Webb City; Rich Barnet, Baxter Springs; York Jewell, Lockwood; Mike Morin, Lamar; Don Pascerella, St. Louis; and Steve Lindsey, Buffalo.

KA's began rush activities in August with barbecue for all male freshmen and their parents and dates. Response was reportedly good.

Colon example of 'vim, vitality'

By STEVEN LONG

Spanish professor Francisco Colon is a man of great activity and many talents. "You might want to mention something about vim and vitality and so on," Colon said in describing himself. And indeed in the classroom he is almost constantly in a state of motion describing and illustrating things to the students.

Even in his choice of hobbies Colon is very active. "I am interested in electronics. I build radio control models," he said. He also likes photography, classical music and travel. "I like Mexico, but I think it is overplayed. It's just nice to go there and look around for a visit, but that's all. The summer before last I went to Puerto Rico. And my wife and I hope to go to Spain in the future."

COLON COMES FROM PUERTO RICO, which "is a territory of the United States and so all the people are U.S. citizens and quite Americanized.

"But I think that Spanish people are usually a very close family unit. As a child, we were never allowed out on the street as sometimes happens here in the U.S."

Colon came to New York at a young age and although Puerto Rico is bilingual, he spoke no English at the time. "I then worked at lumber camps in the state of Washington for a while. Then I joined the service and later worked as an archivist for the Navy in Washington, D.C. An archivist," he explained, "is one

who keeps records for the National Archives there in Washington, D.C."

IT WAS IN WASHINGTON that he met his wife. "She was from Springfield which is what brought me out to this area," he noted.

After attending Southwest Missouri State University for a year, he began to teach Spanish and was in the strange position of being both a student and a teacher at the same time, at the same college. He also became the supervisor at Greenwood.

Then he received his master's from the University of Illinois. "I have taught at the old Joplin Senior High and at Parkwood," he said, adding, "I prefer teaching on the college level."

"Teaching Spanish is no problem for me, being bilingual. And if a student fails it's not because I haven't been available. I am here at 8 o'clock in the morning and am willing to help any way possible. I have a deep concern for students and like to see them do well."

"THE BIGGEST PROBLEM IS ATTENDANCE. People must be faithful in class attendance and faithful in doing the homework.

"I think a teacher should like to teach. I know I certainly do. I think if you are going to do something it should be something you like to do or else you will only make those around you miserable and yourself as well. If you love to do something, do it, if not, go do something else."



FRANCISCO COLON

Greek life | 'beneficial'

By MAX MCCOY
Chart Staff Writer

Fraternities exist "to promote brotherhood, and the good of the college," said Tim Dry, commander of Sigma Nu. Dry commented of Sigma Nu that "it's a social fraternity and everyone has a good time, but there's other things that go into it. You always have a friend in a fraternity."

To become involved in a fraternity a student must first go through rush, and then become pledged. If accepted, the student then becomes an active member, which involves attending regular meetings and paying monthly dues. Fraternal obligations include upholding the honor of the college and the fraternity.

SIGMA NU IS a large national fraternity, with an estimated 140,000 members. Newest of the 195 chapters is the chapter at Southern. "We were activated in the spring of 1974, but we were a colony for a year before that. You're a colony for an indefinite period of time before you're activated." Dry said that Sigma Nu was founded at the Virginia Military Institute in 1869.

"We oppose hazing," Dry stressed. "You always hear of fraternities taking their pledges out and beating them with hoses and this sort of thing."

Parties are held about twice a month, and most of these are taken care of in regular dues. The White Rose, a large formal party given in the spring, is paid for separately.

"WE'RE TRYING TO buy some land near the college on which to build a house," said Dry.

Kappa Alpha is another large national fraternity on Southern's campus. According to Jim Asbury, dean of men, it has about forty members, including pledges. Asbury said that there was an increase in the membership of both fraternities this year.

"Before school started, KA had a big barbecue in which faculty and administrators were invited." Also invited were first year students and their parents. The barbecue was held at the KA house in Duenweg.

"One way they've really helped," said Asbury, "is that they've assisted in the pep rallies in the men's residence halls."

ASBURY WENT on to say that he thought "fraternities have a lot to offer to any college campus."

Myrna McDaniel, dean of women at Southern, said that sororities provide a "means for friendship," among women students. The sororities on campus are Zeta Tau Alpha, Delta Gamma, and Lambda Beta Phi. All of them nominated queen candidates for homecoming.

Marion has held variety of jobs

By LESLIE NORMAN

Southern business instructor Terry Marion has held a variety of jobs besides teaching. He has worked for the Economic Security Council, the accounting department of the City of Springfield, the Gateway Sporting Goods Company, the SMSU college book store and at the Neosho Daily News in circulation, sales, and credit collections departments.

Teaching, however, is the career he decided on by the time Marion was a junior in college. He completed 17 college credit hours his first summer out of high school and began teaching at Neosho High School at age 20. Besides his present teaching duties, Marion is also co-owner and manager of a construction job, which he says "benefits greatly" his ability to teach business courses.

"By actually being involved in a business, watching management ups and downs, and risking my own money, I find I can give first-hand knowledge to my students," he says.

Marion received a bachelor's degree from SMSU and a master's degree from KSCP. Other colleges he attended were Kansas State College at Manhattan, University of Missouri, University of Arkansas and Purdue. He taught 7 years at Neosho High School and 9 years at Crowder College. He was president of Business Education Association of Missouri in 1972 and 1973.

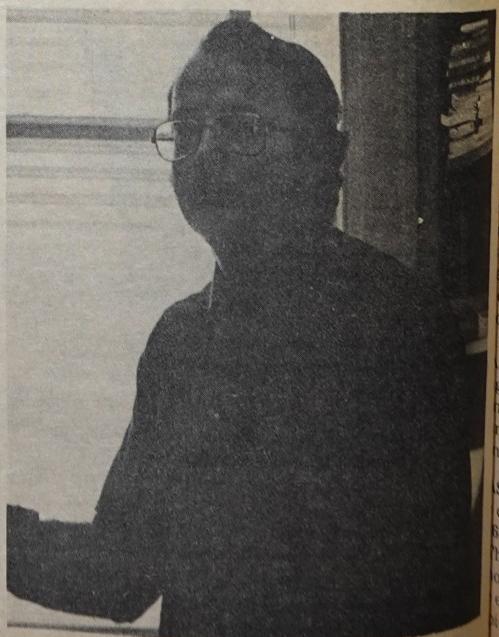
Marion's other main interest, outside of teaching and his involvement in the construction business, is coaching Little

League baseball. "I was very unhappy about the way some coaches were handling the teams," he said. "Having four children myself, I was very concerned about it. I try to take pressure off the kids and tell them it's all for fun. If they win, that's fine. But if they don't, that's all right, too."

Marion describes himself as being "unfortunately not too excited," about the presidential election. He thinks the campaign deals too much with the personal and family lives of the candidates, and evades the important issues, which he believes are the energy crisis, pollution, and over-population.

"I couldn't care less about Mrs. Ford's daughter's dating life. As for Jimmy Carter's Playboy interview, I think he used poor judgment. It didn't sway my opinion of him either way. But it seems he worked hard to promote the image of a small-town man with fundamental moral values and then turned around and said the things he did in Playboy. Also, I don't think the television debates are really serving their purpose. It's not really what the candidates say that matters to the people, but how their image comes off on TV. Who knows, maybe Abraham Lincoln wouldn't have been voted president if he had appeared in a TV debate."

Marion says he tries to keep informed and reads the latest literature, especially in the field of business. "Anyone can read out of a textbook," he said, "but it's mandatory to keep up-to-date by reading outside literature."



TERRY MARION

Asbury began as shipping depot for farmers

By MILDRED BURGESS
Chart Staff Writer

Asbury, Missouri, in its natural setting amidst the gently rolling prairies of southwestern Missouri, is located in the northeastern corner of Jasper County. The prairies, verdant from early spring to late autumn, are dappled with a variegation of flowers providing a back-drop—a paragon of simple beauty—for the hamlet.

Like the many towns in the area which began as mining towns where either lead, zinc or coal was found, Asbury began as a depot on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad for the express purpose of shipping farm products to market. Although agriculture was the main industry, the town was situated in the center of a vast mining district and many of the townspeople were miners.

The village was first platted early in 1893 and within a few months it had grown to include freight and passenger depots, stores, residences, grain offices, scales, a lumber yard and a black yard. In time, the neighborhood took on the look and feel of permanence.

ONE CAN ONLY IMAGINE the surprise of the townsfolk when a train pulled in the station the first day of September, 1893 with the help of 100 railroad men, picked up the whole town moving it half a mile south to the point where the K.C.P. & G. (now called the Kansas City Southern) and the Frisco railroads crossed.

According to popular opinion, the railroad officials moved the town because of a misunderstanding between a land owner and the railroad. In all probability the move was made so the depot would be nearer the point where the Carthage & Western Railroad would cross the Kansas City Southern tracks. This way they could both use the same depot.

Whatever the reason for the move, Mrs. Edith Richardson wrote in her History of Asbury that the people were delighted at the new location. Engineers were hired to plat the new town. Transportation being no problem, growth was phenomenal. Asbury became a boom town.

Asbury a town could not have found a more ardent supporter than Asbury found in J. M. Rutherford, a real estate agent and land dealer. Rutherford envisioned Asbury the "hub" of the triangle region and tried to make his dream come true. His letters and communiques went all over the United States. Under the heading "See Asbury," his letterhead stated in red ink:

"The Coming City of the Southwest is Asbury, Mo. It is located in the K. C. P. & G. and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads, in the center of the best hay, grain, fruit and stock section of the country. Thirty miles square of territory without competition, the lands are more productive and cheaper in price than any other place. The town is now two months old and growing every week. All streets are graded and sidewalks exist along Main Street. A 40-acre park with a beautiful lake is being made. ASBURY IS THE CENTER, When it comes to location. It is 15 miles south to Joplin, Mo., 25 miles east to Carthage, Mo., the County Seat, and 141 miles due north to Kansas City, Missouri."

AND THEY CAME! From all walks of life—far and near—they came and liking what they saw, many of them agreed to build homes and businesses.

Speaking of the "new" town shortly after it was moved to its present location, the Pittsburg, Kansas Headlight & Sun published an article entitled, "A New Star," and sub-titled, "A young, thriving, growing Asbury."

The new town of Asbury is now undergoing a wonderful transformation. The sound of a hundred hammers, the rasping of axes, saws and the tramp of busy feet awake the echoes of business and hustle all day long as a score of businesses and building houses grow to completion all at once."

John Nichols built the first house in town and the second one belonging to Charles Green was moved to the present site when the town was moved.

A post office was opened July 20, 1894, with a Mr. Kanagee serving as postmaster. The Kanagees, along with several other families, moved to Asbury from Greensburg, Kansas, when they found the western Kansas climate too dry for successful farming.

ASBURY BUILT ITS FIRST school in 1896. Prior to that time children went to school at Waco. A larger school was built in 1901 at the east edge of the city limits.

Charles C. F. Witter bought the old school building completely remodeling and remodeling it. It stands today, a landmark on the south side of high 171, a picturesque colonial home which is occupied by his widow, Mrs. Birchie Witter.

Despite the fact that the population of Asbury in the late 1890's is not known, some idea of the speed with which the town was growing can be gained from the records of the Carey-Lombard Lumber Company. They had a single shipment of lumber that filled 22 boxcars and it sold as fast as it could be unloaded.

Asbury, first called White City because all of the houses were painted white, probably got its name from Asbury Park, New Jersey. The Kansas City Southern Railroad created a park just east of their depot. There were flowers, a white fence and a large lake for fishing. Many of the older residents are able to recall the entertainment at the park on Saturday night as well as skating parties on the lake when the ice was thick during the winter. The park was later abandoned and the lake was drained.

MANY CHANGES TOOK PLACE after the turn of the century. The Joplin & Pittsburg streetcar line was built with a station and power house in Asbury. Electricity came to town. A telegraph system was installed and a man named Billy Fickenger provided the town with its first telephone service.

S. S. White opened a bank in 1911 and the I. O. O. F. Lodge erected a two story brick building on Main Street in 1915. The first floor housed a grocery and dry goods store. The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs held their meetings on the second floor. It was also used as a community center.

Realizing their need for a place to worship, the community built a church which was non-denominational. Later it became the Asbury Baptist Church and the Methodist People constructed their own church on the east side of the highway.

The Asbury State Bank was robbed in the fall of 1924. The story told by an eye witness, Mr. Charles Hughes, follows:

"I was standing looking out the back door of Pete Ytell's garage just across the street west of the bank when a car with five men in it drove up and parked north of the bank building. Two men got out and went inside. Of course, I couldn't see what went on inside but they held up the bank and locked Mr. White,

the bank president, and Lilly Codding, a cashier, in the vault. Somehow Mr. White had managed to push the alarm which sounded in Ytell's garage as well as in Charles Kerr's grocery store east of the bank.

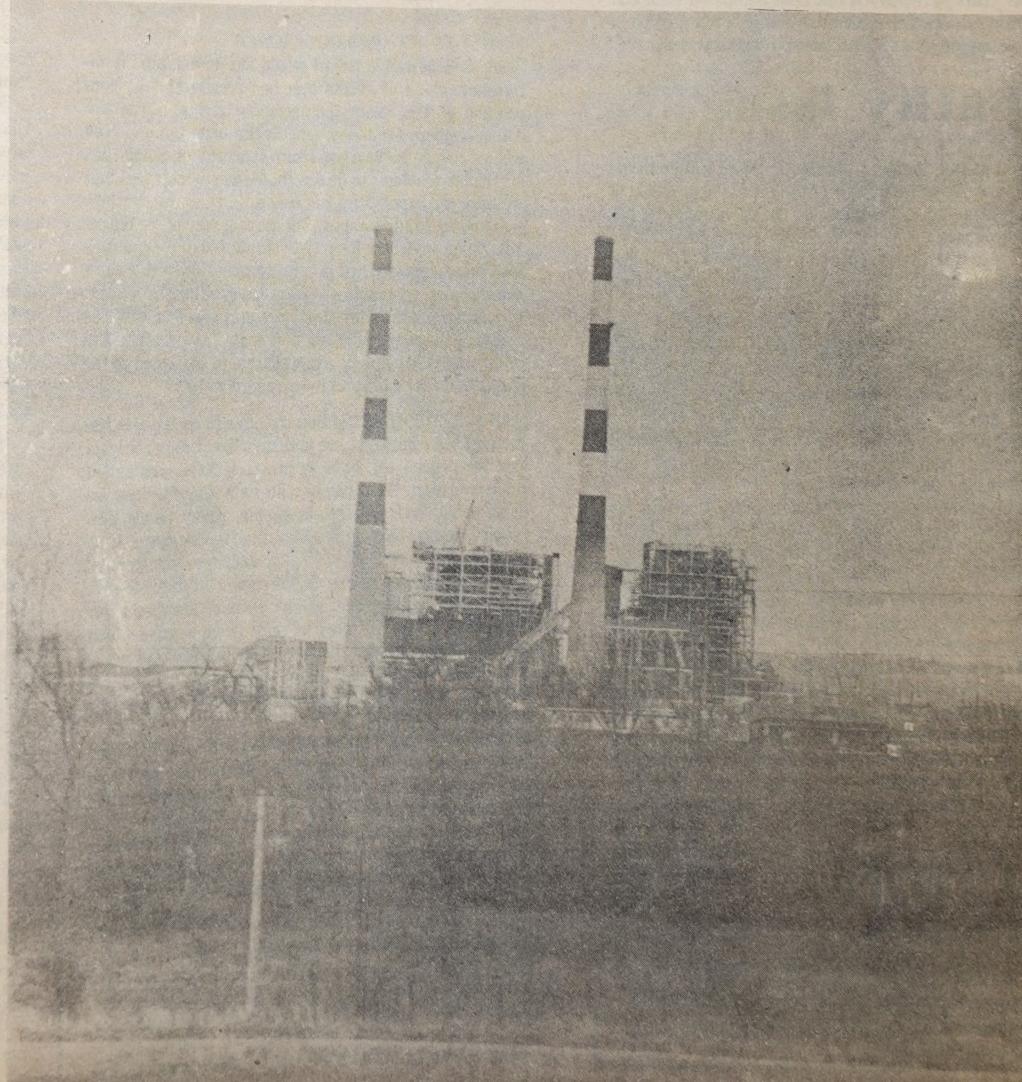
"Pete grabbed his revolver, ran out the front door and started shooting as the two men came out of the bank. The one carrying the money sack must have been hit because he dropped the bag. Scooping it up, they sprinted for the car.

"THE THREE MEN in the car started shooting at Pete. One of them had a 30-30 rifle. When I saw Pete out in the open with bullets flying all around, I ran out, grabbed him and pulled him back saying, 'Pete, you crazy thing, the men in the car are shooting at you.' Just then Charles Kerr came running around the front of the bank blasting away with a shot gun but the men jumped into the car and sped away.

"Ytell, with Kerr and two other men in his car, chased them to Weir City, Kansas, then on to Joplin over rough, dusty country roads. Somehow the robbers managed to elude them but they were caught a short time later—that is, four of them were caught. We believe the fifth man was a policeman from a city in the area. Anyway they stopped just long enough for him to get out of the car. Taking the money with him, he got on a motorcycle and sped away in another direction.

"The money was never found. The four bank robbers testified and proved to the satisfaction of a jury that there never had been a fifth man with them inspite of five eye witnesses from Asbury."

Much of Asbury's business section is gone now, having fallen victim to the Great Depression, fires, a tornado which struck in 1937 and the changing times of the 1940's and 1950's. And although the town never quite fulfilled the vision foreseen by Mr. Rutherford, it is still "home" to over two hundred people who are proud of their small town.



In our opinion:**Walk this way! But do it now!**

After many requests from students, faculty and administration, the state highway department recently established a large, painted pedestrian crosswalk across Newman Road.

Students who live in the dorms have for years been complaining that crossing Newman Road four or five times a day was extremely hazardous. With construction of Newman Road into a major four lane trafficway last year the problem for dorm students was intensified.

According to Dr. Glenn Dolence, Dean of Student Personnel, there are approximately 385 students living in the dorms that Newman Road separates from the rest of the college. This is an all-time high for Missouri Southern.

Students now have a painted pedestrian crosswalk, which is plainly marked and the majority of traffic on Newman Rod yields to, and yet only a comparative handful of students use it.

Many students complain that the crosswalk is placed badly and that in order to use it they must walk out of their way. The crosswalk connects the only sidewalk that leads

from the dorms to the rest of campus, but many students prefer to walk across a small open field because it is the shortest distance between the dorms and the College Union.

According to the state highway department, the crosswalk is placed at the only point anywhere near the dorms along Newman Road that pedestrians can see oncoming cars at a sufficiently safe distance. Where most students cross the road, after cutting across the field, oncoming automobiles come over a rise in the road that prevents both students and drivers from seeing each other in time to properly react.

Students now have a crosswalk that is going nearly unused and if they ever hope to have an overpass built for pedestrians, which many claim would be the ultimate solution, they must show that it will be used by using the present crosswalk. The state or the college will probably never build an overpass as long as there is a great probability that it will stand unused.

Intramurals moderate success

Missouri Southern's intramural flag football program, which in recent years has been suffering from a severe lack of student interest has more teams entered in it this year than any of the last five.

A student boycott of the original intramural program that was proposed for this year has apparently spurred student interest in the program because team enrollment is up from last year's three teams to five.

While five teams does not seem like a very strong intramural program, it is a step up from the previous years. This years participation has been hampered somewhat because the earlier student boycott of a reorganized intramural program forced a late start in this year's.

Apathy issue

In a matter of days a handful of voters will go to the polls and choose for the rest of the nation the president of the United States. Traditionally, the silent majority has been composed of the middle-aged middle class, but on college campuses throughout the country something close to original sin has been committed by the students: they don't give a damn anymore.

After the hard-won battles of the late sixties and early seventies to lower the voting age to eighteen, students have apparently decided to shelve this privilege in favor of doing nothing at all. Few students have registered to vote, and few have formed any opinions on either the issues or the candidates. The most popular idea among the young is that both candidates for president are losers, so there is no point in casting a vote.

Biggest among the issues of this election year may not be connected with either the Republican or Democratic platforms, but whether anyone will turn out to vote at all. Looking over our shoulders, this is just a few years after student politics were wrestling with the problems of an undeclared war, individual rights, and were forever beneath the shadow of the draft.

This generation of college students, unlike its recent predecessors, tends to be uninterested in politics of any sort. We have been compared to those in the backwater of the fifties. Nobody is involved, nobody wants to be involved, and the problems faced by today's society are held at arm's length by failure to recognize them.

So, despite the abbreviated season and the late start, the increased student involvement in a program that had been failing, is encouraging.

The Campus Speaks:**Kiser defends CUB actions**

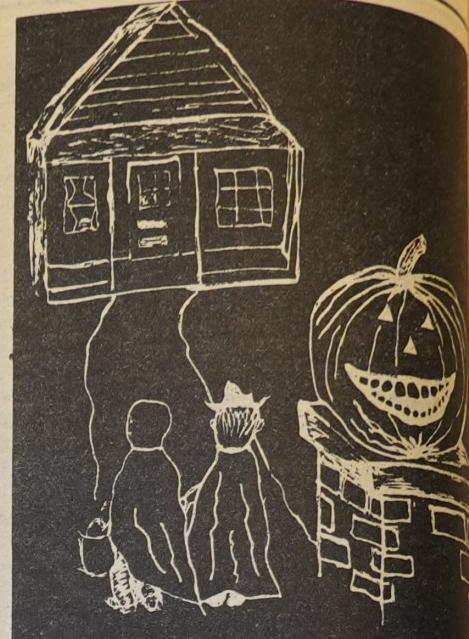
By JANICE KISER

The College Union Board would like to explain an unfortunate chain of events that has resulted in the cancellation of this year's homecoming major attraction. Although there are many aspects that have to be viewed when a college books a band for a concert, our college has particular problems to deal with. Many students feel that we have the capabilities to bring anyone, no matter how well known, to our campus. But the majority of the bigger acts range anywhere from \$7,000 to \$25,000. If we could afford these acts, we are in stiff competition with bigger schools and universities which have a larger student population and thus have facilities that seat 8 or 10,000 as compared to our auditorium that seats 2,000. So it makes sense that many groups are much more attracted to the larger audiences and thus more record buyers.

ANOTHER PROBLEM that we have to consider is the contract. All contracts have in them a list of requirements that the college will have to provide. These are called riders and many times can be quite extensive. Besides the usual sound and light requirements, many bands also require drinks, food, limousines, pianos, organs, and so on, that run into a lot of extra expense and trouble. Usually, the bigger the bands, the more that they require. We also have to be cautious about the band because of our new auditorium. We have already been warned about bringing "rock bands" because of their stigma of being wild and of tearing things up. Although we may not agree with this, we still have to consider this aspect if we hope to secure the auditorium.

The College Union Board met all summer and discussed these and other things concerning the homecoming concert. We decided that we might have better luck if we had two smaller concerts than if we spent all our money on one. The first one was to be one that would open the school year and was free to the students. The second one would be the major attraction for homecoming.

FOR HOMECOMING, we had decided on obtaining John David Souther and his band. Although he was somewhat unknown, his musical accomplishments were many, including writing songs for Linda Ronstadt and the Eagles, and his own music was excellent and enjoyable. We also felt sure that we would have little trouble in securing a contract and that there would be plenty of time



"These People must B. Democrats"

to publicize and make students aware of who J.D. Souther was. We put in a bid to Souther's manager in early August and it was accepted by August 28.

Before we received a contract, the agent for The Dirt Band contacted us in hopes that they could be booked here for the homecoming date since they would be in Rolla on the next night. But even though the price was good and the band was great, we felt that we were ethically bound to stay with Souther. Thus, The Dirt Band was booked in Pittsburgh, Kansas.

One week later we heard from Souther's agent. He regretfully told us that due to a change in manager's, Souther was backing out on the date. (Obviously ethics don't mean that much.) The new manager also manages the Eagles and he felt Souther should tour with them and thus be exposed to 30,000 people somewhere else instead of 2,000 in Joplin.

SO, WE WERE left with nothing for homecoming four weeks before, due to reasons that we hoped to avoid. We immediately tried The Dirt Band again and it looked like we could have them on Thursday, Oct. 21 since they would be in Pittsburgh on Friday. But word got out to a big promoter and he put in a better bid for the same day and so, once again we lost out.

Three weeks to go and we made one last try for Jerry Jeff Walker and Vassar Clements who were available. But they decided to quit their tour early and that too fell through. By this time we knew that all the good bands would already be booked and so a decision was made to cancel the major attraction until a later date. The entire Union Board regrets that this is the way things turned out, especially because homecoming is such a special time. But due to these uncontrollable circumstances, we feel it was the best thing to do.

As of now we are planning a concert for October 30th with Headeast. Hopefully this one will turn out right.

ONE MORE WORD concerning the CUB. In the past, we have been the object of constant criticism and blame. We certainly don't object to certain amounts of "objective" criticism but we do feel that much of the time it has no basis.

The CUB is made up of elected students who work hard and sometimes long hours to provide entertainment for

(Continued on page 15)

The campus speaks:

What the 'Winged Lion' means

By THOMAS WHEELER

I hate topics that always begin with "What such-and-such means to me". I took a freshmen composition course at Southeast Missouri State University, and the instructor had a terrible case of the "What-I-like" and "What-this-means-to-me". I wrote "Why I hate my home town" which rated a C- and comments saying "This isn't a creative writing class!" At that time I was an electronics engineering major and could care less what "creative writing" meant. It was all grab-ass to me—hand me a meter and a probe and I smiled.

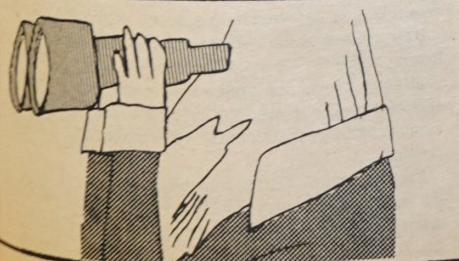
I still wonder just where one separates "creative" from the "uncreative"? Cream will rise to the top, but will "creative" stuff become distinct from regular stuff? If mechanics does the separating, then all one has to do is spell right, punctuate, but a pen and go. If ideas and desire to tell a good story is all, then to hell with spelling and just begin letting the ink fly. Some people consider essays "uncreative". Such people will not only write blah essays but stories as well. All writing involves words and order. Choosing what words and in which order becomes the creative process, putting this choice onto paper is the result. Speaking is creative, writing simply retrieves those sounds and symbolizes them into a universal form. When one blurts out something, one can't erase that noise and begin all over. Writing's advantage amounts to rewriting. The writer doesn't have to stutter and stammer and gah-uh-uh to catch his thoughts. Many writers miss out on this single advantage, considering rewriting a pain instead of a promise. Neglecting this advantage they neglect telling a story that someone else might enjoy.

To put it swell-headedly (I like making up words): "The Winged Lion is a literary magazine for the sole purpose of relating creative experiences." This is like telling someone that they have arboflavinosis instead of vitamin deficiency. The Winged Lion exists for student entertainment. But to fulfill this task it needs material from the students. The more material submitted the better the staff's chances are of putting in a variety of enjoyable works. Without poems, short stories, plays, satires, essays, character sketches, ink drawings, paintings, charcoal—without a variety from different points of view (meaning submissions from many individuals) the Winged Lion will either die, or it'll have mediocre works, or it'll have many good works from one or two writers. Some people enjoy reading a unique story, others enjoy the challenge of building that story. The Winged Lion exists for both of these people. It is a student project supported by student effort and money. All people have something to say, whether it be through music, art or literature—all three of these expressions are to entertain, escape from or interpret ideas and life. A steady diet of text book, required readings and news papers could shrink an elephant to shrew size. Works for the Lion requires no more seriousness or great philosophical content than P.E. requires everyone to run a thousand laps. Students—entertain!!

CUB . . .

(Continued from page 14)

the student body, faculty and administration. We don't get paid and the rewards are very few. We know that we can't please everyone but we do try our best to at least please the majority. We are always open for suggestions, in fact we could use some good opinions about future programming. We have an office on the first floor of the college union and welcome anyone to come in and offer advice.



To keep the selections as objectively chosen as possible, EACH manuscript must have a title page with the following items on it: Work's title, author's name, his or her major field of study and class level. The work itself should have two things on it: the work's title at the top of page number one, and the work's contents—no writer's name!! Only the editor knows who wrote what work. The only other rule (not applicable to poetry) is that the stories, plays and essays please be double-spaced—this eases reading! Look at it this way—how would you want a manuscript to read? The less eye work and the less chance of skipping a line will insure full attention is focused on the manuscript's contents instead of toward mere deciphering and struggling through (which brings a simple sign of accomplishment instead of recognition!). The deadline is November 1. We are attempting (as always) to get the magazine out the week before "Dead Week". Turn all art work over to Mr. Cole, or Kathy Long, or Karen Bradfield over in the art building. Turn all literary works in to Dr. Lambert, or me (Thomas Wheeler), or ask an instructor just how to get to Mr. Lambert's office (it's up on third floor of Hearnes Hall in the Language-Arts Dept.). If you have something to say that you think other people might want to read, hand it in to the Winged Lion!!



News buyer beware // *Kel Arevalo*

By FRED FRIENDLY

(Fred Friendly began his career in broadcast journalism as a radio news announcer in 1938. He collaborated with Edward R. Murrow and Walter Cronkite in producing the famous "I Can Hear It Now" series. During World War II, Mr. Friendly served in the Army and was decorated with the Legion of Merit and four Battle Stars. A recipient of the George Peabody Award, Mr. Friendly is currently the Edward R. Murrow Professor of Broadcast Journalism at Columbia University.)

In an age of heightened consumer sensitivity, no commodity of daily intake or eventual survival is so taken for granted as the quality and flow of news. We Americans who have finally learned to scrutinize "the permissible lie" in drug advertising, the mis-labeling of meat, and the short-weighting of cereal boxes, to say nothing of our belated concern with our ecology, remain hopelessly naive about the content and channels of communications.

Does the citizen know when his news is biased, oversimplified, short weighted, omitted, or otherwise flawed? Is he aware of the economic limitations structuring the

newspaper he reads or the television programs he views? Does the news consumer realize how the heavy hand of government has attempted to create legal restraints on the abundance, even the very nature, of information?

While in most consumer areas the citizen is demanding stringent laws to protect his welfare, in safe-guarding his right to know, the citizen must beware of attempts to generate a new body of law restricting his supply of unfettered journalism.

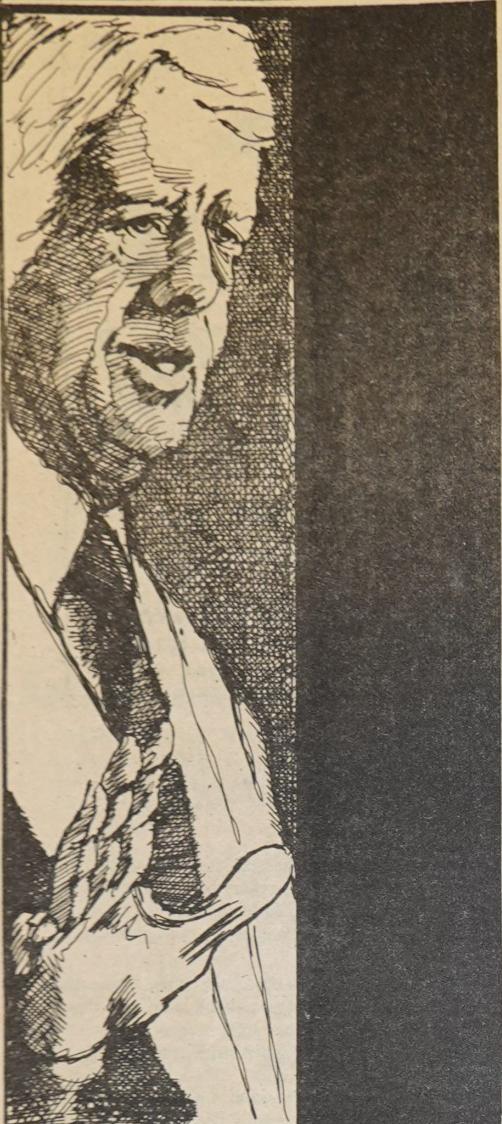
Furthermore, what do you as a news consumer know about the journalistic process itself? Can you read a newspaper keeping clear, for example, the distinction between news analysis, investigative reporting, and editorializing? Can you watch a news documentary understanding how a television interview is edited, aware of the technical equivalent for the ellipsis in print journalism? How much do you comprehend of the myriad codes, symbols, and practices which reveal the fidelity of the reporters' product? Do you know what "usually reliable source" means—that "extremely high level administration source" means the President or Prime Minister or his closest aides who wish to get the story out without specifically standing behind it? Are you as a reader or viewer aware of how much or how little your local paper or news producer contributes to daily budget of news, and that sometimes an entire front page is without local enterprise or news reports or analysis contributed by sources other than the national wire services or the "New York Times" or the "Washington Post-Los Angeles Times" syndicated news services?

Are we consumers, so vigilant about miles per gallon the latest car models can afford, also conscious of the massive disparity in what some news organizations spend on the essential cost of reporting and editing? Do you know, for example, that among large metropolitan newspapers of circulations from two hundred thousand to eight hundred thousand, the cost per inch spent on news gathering, writing and editing ranges from eight dollars at the top to a low of eighty cents? The average is a disgraceful \$2.50. What about you—are you in your community getting your news money's worth?

Seven years ago I wrote the exact opposite of the old cliche "what you don't know can't hurt you" — "What American people don't know can kill them."

If you as consumers permit yourselves to be short-changed, it will be at your peril.





'I support Jimmy Carter'

By PETE GRAHAM

Spring of 1976 was a time of substantial personal melancholy. The New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Florida primaries had rekindled an interest in national politics that was analogous to the injury on insult cliche. Woodward and Bernstein had ingrained a sense of guilt in my soul and I had not yet come to grips with the lingering trauma brought about by my 1972 support of Richard Nixon and the subsequent Watergate road show with which he repaid that support. I was convinced that the system subverted idealism and integrity, leaving behind castoffs, crooks, and moral pygmies to pass as leaders.

To confirm this conviction, I turned on the television set one Sunday morning to watch a question and answer session between the six front running Democrats. As the camera panned the candidates, five politicians flashed somber, grave, presidential expressions. The sixth, an unknown face and an unknown name, looked back at me with a genuine, unpliant, ear-to-ear grin. I smiled back and have felt favorably disposed toward Jimmy Carter ever since. Favorably disposed; not be confused with "fan of" or "supporter of." Nevertheless, he intrigues me, for despite national exposure, he remains somewhat of an enigma. He may no longer be Jimmy Who?, but the question remains, Jimmy What?

What lies behind that now famous smile is a single-minded ambition that will settle for nothing less than the highest office in this land. Although looked at with skepticism by opponents, this drive may very well be Carter's key asset in what for him, has been a long and arduous road out of obscurity. He began his campaign in December of 1974 saying, "Watch me closely during the campaign, because I won't be any better President than I am a candidate." Considering the odds he overcame and judging him by his own criterion, he will be an excellent President for, despite recent lapses, he has run an excellent campaign. He is his party's candidate, which is not small feat in itself and recent polls still give him a substantial lead over Gerald Ford; as much as 2 to 1 according to which poll you give credence. This being done with a fairly inexperienced and regional staff accentuates another Carter strongpoint, organizational abilities.

SELDOM A LEARNED TRAIT, organizational ability can weigh heavily on a candidate's overall credentials. Carter, gifted organizer, can wade through voluminous technical verbosity to arrive at the gist of the problem at hand. He is one of those rare individuals who is able to reach immediate, decisive conclusions on the basis of the facts presented. Although he readily, even eagerly, seeks advice from experts, most opinions and policies are the result of his own research and knowledge. In this sense, he is very much his own man. As the campaign has heated up, however, and the issues have become more specific, Carter has been forced to rely more and more on outside opinions. For example, Columbia Government Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski has done much of late in the way of molding Carter's foreign policy outlook.

Foreign policy is purported to be a Carter weakness, yet he acquitted himself adequately in this area in the recent debate in San Francisco. Most analysts gave Carter the edge over Ford in this sensitive area.

Throughout the campaign Carter has used his well-known religious background to advantage and has played the role he thinks the people want—part moralist, part faithhealer, part populist, part evangelist, part everything, but only a little part politicians. He has made much of the fact that he is an outsider, a person apart from the mainstream of conventional politics. He counts this a plus and it may very well be, considering the skeptical mood of this year's voter.

It is also true that he has tried to be all things to all people. "Certain politicians feel they can represent this group or that group," says a senior aid, "but Jimmy feels he can represent all groups." This approach has been so effective that at times he has attracted both sides of such volatile issues as busing and abortion. Carter has the knack, perhaps inclination, to envelope an issue.

THE HALLMARK OF THE CARTER primary campaign, this in specificity has only recently begun to damage his campaign. Aids felt that after the traumas of war and Watergate Americans would want soothing, soft-sell idealism and that's what Carter has dished up in

heaping portions. Trust me, he seems to say. Decency and honesty can conquer all.

In this aspect, Carter's feelings seem genuine. He is a man of sincere, heartfelt faith and his moral integrity is above reproach. Once, while Governor of Georgia, aides were elated when a state senator said he would vote for a bill if his father, a minor state employee, were promoted. "Hell, no," said Carter, "I didn't run for Governor to pass bills promoting this guy's father." There is no double standard where Carter is concerned and, until the recent Playboy interview, there has been very little mud to sling in his direction.

Most criticism is directed at his inexperience. Now 52, Carter arrived late to politics as a way of life and his credentials are rooted primarily in his one term as Governor. His record during those four years was a good one and can be bragged on, and indeed Carter often does, which works to his disadvantage. He often embellishes his accomplishments. "He doesn't have to embroider," says an ex-staffer, who admits that he does anyway. As Georgia governors go however, Carter was a superb one. His accomplishments in bureaucratic reorganization, zero based budgeting, civil rights and ecology are well documented.

As far as the issues of this campaign are concerned, the Carter strategy remains one of generalities. The few times that Carter has been specific, he has suffered as a consequence. He feels that he must appeal to all voters to be successful and therefore, fends off any attempt at political stereotyping. "I don't want to be labeled with one word," says Carter. "On Civil rights, environmental quality and criminal justice, I would be a liberal. On fiscal integrity, long-range planning and the individual liberties of local government, I would be a conservative."

IF ELECTED, CARTER WILL institute similar programs to those that met success in Georgia. He promises to carry out some form of Federal reorganization in an effort to reduce the 1,900 bureaus now existing in Washington.

In the area of economy, he stresses the role of free enterprise in providing more jobs. He opposes the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, which he sees as inflationary. An advocate of drastic tax reform, he calls for the elimination of most income tax deductions, which in turn would permit a general lowering of tax withholding rates.

A major proposal is a national health program that would take over existing medical-insurance plans and run them on employer and employee contributions. He advocates a simplified welfare system.

Very much concerned with the Federal budget, Carter was an earlier critic of Pentagon spending. Lately, he seems to have softened this view somewhat but still advocates removal of U.S. troops from Korea and the reduction of forces in Western Europe. He vows never to give up the Panama Canal.

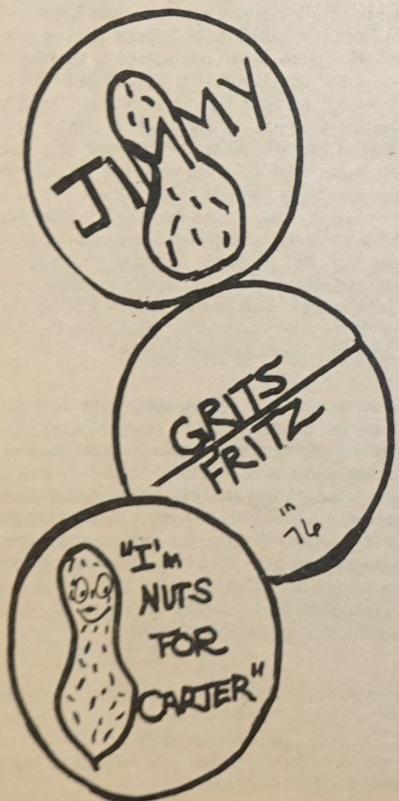
THE KISSINGER BRAND of diplomacy would go out the window in a Carter administration. Under him, foreign relations would have a far more moral grounding in lieu of the present balance of power considerations. He would eliminate coziness with dictatorial allies like South Korea, Chile and Iran. He would reemphasize relations with our traditional allies.

On many of the issues, his views are not too dissimilar from those of Gerald Ford.

Issues are important in a campaign—theoretically, they are the campaign—but in the end, the most important factor may be Carter's character and personality. This is the obvious way that the Carter camp sees it, for even in the heat of pre-election autumn they continue to dole out the "trust me" rhetoric. Whether or not enough will do so come election day remains to be seen.

Irregardless of the outcome, Carter will have made lasting and indelible mark on American politics. He has shattered forever the myths that a Southerner cannot seriously aspire to the Presidency and that an outsider cannot challenge the dominance of Washington in national politics.

Finally, Jimmy Carter remains an enigma. He is just not the kind of person you can get close to. I still have my smile, however, and in the serious business of pressure politics, it remains a refreshing flash of personal contact.



I believe in President Ford'

By STEVE SMITH

Two years ago, when Gerald Ford assumed the office of President after the resignation of Richard Nixon, I breathed a sigh of relief. But at the time, I felt genuinely sceptical about Ford's ability to serve effectively as Chief Executive. I recall being shocked by the President's obvious lack of experience and finesse. Gerald Ford was not a man familiar to the American electorate. He had not been exposed to me or anyone else in a long national campaign. We did not know whether he was "tough" or "weak." We did not know if Ford possessed the ability to lead or if he would serve merely as a caretaker President. He said he desired an effective relationship with Congress — "a good marriage," he called it. I wondered at the time if that marriage would result in a tragic dominance of the executive office by the legislative branch.

But now I can see my fears were unjustified. Gerald Ford has proved to be a strong President, stronger even than his predecessor whom the Democratic party nominee called a few weeks ago, "a strong leader," but one I might add who lost his strength in a sea of corruption and vindictiveness. President Ford, in the interval since August, 1974, has been an intelligent, compassionate leader standing tall to the challenge of healing the wounds of an America torn by Watergate.

PRESIDENT FORD CAN BE KIND, but he can be tough, too. When faced with a Congress (one that had universally praised him in September, '74) that was contributing to rampant inflation by passing wasteful bills, Ford showed his hard-headed wisdom and strength. Realizing the move would be unpopular he began vetoing all inflationary bills. In two years he has now used that power over sixty times and in doing so has set the nation on the right track for the first time in at least fifteen years. Spending in crucial areas of social welfare, he saw, was necessary but it could not take the United States down a path towards economic ruin. A country, he saw, could not help its people before it could help itself.

Gerald Ford has been a good President because in times when emotions are running high, he has the ability to keep his head and make cool, rational decisions. A full month after taking the oath of August in 1974 the emotions of Watergate were still running at a fevered pitch. Ex-President Nixon was exiled in San Clemente, faced with a possible national trial and, if convicted, a prison sentence. Some wanted to see Nixon in sack cloth and ashes as a final chapter to the story of Watergate.

Ford, however, realized that despite proving Nixon's "innocence or guilt" such a humiliating trial of Nixon would tear open the bloody scars of Watergate deeper, further factionalize a nation, and further humiliate a man who had already paid for his transgressions. So Ford, anticipating criticism, pardoned Nixon because he thought it was the best thing for the nation and was the charitable, Christian thing to do. It is strange that since then, others who ascribe to compassion say they would allow a self-defeating trial of Nixon to have taken place and criticize the President's action.

NOW LET'S SPEAK of some facts that should be evident to everyone. Today it is common to hear in a political discourse, someone say that the people do not have "a choice" this election year. In one sense, this is true, whether Carter or Ford is elected it is fairly safe to say that the overall government of this nation will not change. But in deciding the character of our nation in the next four years, the electorate does have a definite choice. Jimmy Carter ascribes to a policy that has characterized Democratic administrations since the time of Franklin Roosevelt; that is, that it is the duty of the United States government to "take care" of all the people in our country. Such an idea was not put forth in the constitution by Jefferson, Madison and the other founding fathers. It is true that in a society such like ours we must deviate from some conceptions of government, circa 1776. Social Security, for instance, was a good idea; taking care of the needs of the aged and helpless in a problem which society should meet and solve.

Democratic administrations throughout the years, however, have taken the original rational seed and slowly have turned it into a frothing, raging monster of bureaucracy, spending and red-tape. The basic intents of LBJ's great society were noble but, following the end of

the economic boom provided by the Vietnam war, they began to spend our country into the biggest mess since the depression of the 1930's. Massive federal spending was the cause of the double-digit inflation, unemployment and recession the nation was experiencing when Gerald Ford took the reins of office and pulled America up into reality.

THE ELECTION OF JIMMY CARTER could take us back down into that black hole. Carter is for health insurance, government guaranteed jobs, guaranteed income planes, etc., etc., etc. These things require massive federal spending. Even "trimming the fat," as they say, could not begin to pay for such outlandish programs. A vote for Carter is a vote for this type of thing. A vote for Gerald Ford is a vote for sensibility and frugality, which can often be a painful vote. Frugality is painful and can bring about disappointing self-sacrifice. Top level economists, it often seems, can not understand this. Gerry Ford, a plainspoken man from Michigan, can.

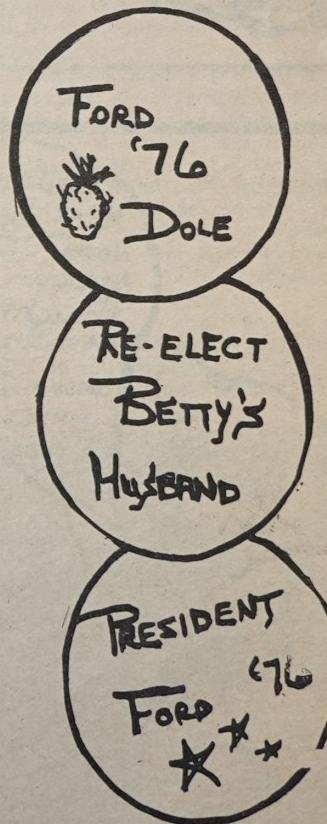
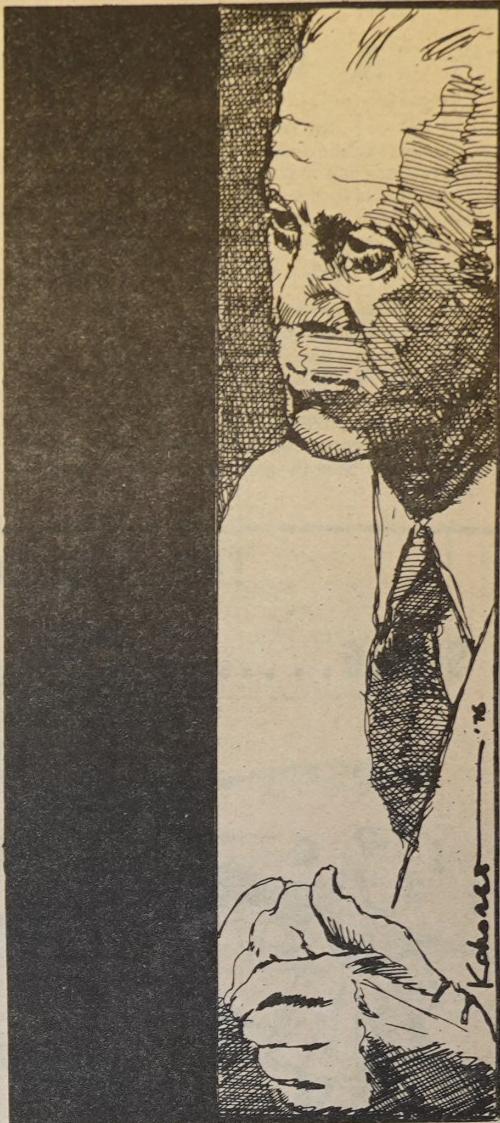
There is one more important reason that I plan to vote for Gerald R. Ford in November — I like him. I don't like Carter for the same reason I didn't like Nixon, really. They both seem so terribly stuffy and humorless. Carter might have once been a man of good humor, but I think he has lost it in his single-minded desire to become President. Only the once-ubiquitous, now occasional smile remains and on the debate a few weeks ago, even that show of teeth appeared strained and ruthless.

I like Gerald Ford. The President reflects the strength, ambition and good humor of America. In his office, he walks each day with foreign dignitaries yet he remains comfortably close to the average, hard-working American. He likes sports and once played football in college, usually with a helmet. He was a student not terrifically endowed by intellectual ability but, by the virtues of hard work, graduated in the upper third of his class at Yale law school. He is self-confident but not arrogant. He is not ruthless. In fact, one of Ford's major faults might be having too much kindness and compassion. He is, according to statements by his son, a "born-again christian" too, but lives according to a quiet, personal religion. Ford, after four separate investigations into his personal financial life, an almost impeccably honest man. He is a man who has made mistakes and can laugh at them. He is uneloquent and unexciting as a speaker, as the faux pas about eastern Europe in the second debate showed. He does make mistakes and that is what makes him human.

ONE CAN SEE THAT GERALD FORD wants to be elected President because he truly feels his important work is only partially completed after a slow beginning and only two years in office. If he wins, I feel, he will be happy and if he loses he will be sad, disappointed — but not inconsolable. One gets the feeling that Gerald Ford's morals are the same in the privacy of the Oval Office as they are in a Cabinet meeting or when speaking to the people in a speech or press conference. He does not live the double life of a brave, compassionate man in public and a leering, vulgar schemer in private. Ford strikes people as a realist and, most of all, a "man" in every sense of the word.

I hope that in this space I have helped someone who hadn't yet made up their mind decide to vote for Gerald Ford. And I hope that anyone wavering in their support has now been solidified in it. At least, I hope that anyone hasn't switched to Carter after reading my thoughts on the issue. (Heaven forbid!)

I MIGHT FINISH BY RELATING a story that was printed in a recent issue of Newsweek which devoted a large segment of their space to Gerald Ford's Presidency. According to the story, Ford functioned in an exemplary fashion during the rescue of the Mayaguez. "Aides remember him," the article said, "as the most tranquil man in the room, snapping off life and death decisions...as if he had been an admiral." Afterward they watched him walk down the lonely colonnade between the West Wing and the family quarters, head slightly bowed and hands jammed deep in his pockets. 'The poor son of a bitch,' one staffer thought, 'he's got the weight of the world on his shoulders'. At that moment, Ford stopped, turned and called back: "Does anybody know who won the Warriors-Bullets game?"



A Halloween carol

By STEVE SMITH

The moon was full over the west side of town, the wolves were howling a mile away by the railroad track and our breaths froze as we stole along the stone fence near the trees and finally jumped over the fence. Franny's hand was shaking in mine as we walked the little lane to the gate of the graveyard. "I feel like Tom Sawyer," I said jokingly.

"You look like Tom Sawyer," she said. "I guess he's been dead for about a hundred years."

"Just shut up," I retorted. "Now you know the plan. When we see old Blind Joe digging down in the grave you stick the pumpkin down over your head and I'll stick the flashlight in the top. Okay?"

"I don't understand," she said. "How do you know old Blind Joe will be in the graveyard on this particular night?"

I LOOKED AT FRANNY as I tried to think of a good answer. If she only knew, I laughed to myself, that this was really an elaborate plan that would turn the tables on her back-biting ways. I had to do it, I rationalized to myself. It was for Franny's own good. God, she was beautiful. It was too bad my desperation pitch had to come on Halloween night.

"Easy," I answered. "Old Blind Joe is planning to come to the graveyard tonight because he knows how superstitious we all are here in this little town of Gothicville. He thinks nobody in the whole county would come out to the graveyard on Halloween night. Its too bad getting the jewels off Pops Vanderbilt's corpse will interfere with his traditional halloween fun."

"What's that?"

"Stuffing gooey chocolate fudge into razor blades down at the drugstore."

// Steve Smith

WE WAITED THERE FOR HOURS, as the night grew colder. The cemetery was on a hill overlooking town and, by the light of the moon and the vaporous blue streetlamps below, we could see hundreds of sheeted ghosts and red devils swarming the streets of the city. It looked eery and strange. Frankly, I was scared, more scared than I had been in a long time. Yet, I knew I had no choice but to end old Blind Joe's ghoulish control over the graveyard (and teach Franny a lesson). The Indian, who lived in an old shack down by the sewage disposal plant was the town drunk, a thief and a liar. And as my Father said, "I can stand a thief and a coward but I can't stand a liar." Funny that he never mentioned a drunk.

So we waited and we waited, next to the huge pine tree at the very edge of the graveyard, awaiting the arrival of old Blind Joe. Gosh, I was frightened and I found myself wondering if Franny was frightened. No, she was too much like her old man, the local commanding officer of the Eagle Scouts. Franny had nerves of steel. Maybe that's why I always found her so darned attractive. There was one last chance, I knew, without going through all of this drama. I gathered my wits and took a deep breath.

"Well, how's your mother's goiter?" I asked. "S'okay," she answered chewing furiously on her gum, blond locks glowing in the half-light. "Read any good books lately?" "Don't read books," she answered. "I can see your point there. Hey Franny, will you go to the Harvest Ball with me?"

THERE, I HAD DONE IT. She didn't even bother to answer. Franny just snorted once and spit her gum out. It landed on my shoe. So that was it; the plan now had to be set into motion.

At exactly twelve o'clock I lit a cigarette. Five minutes later we spied old Blind Joe sneaking into the graveyard with his shovel. He evidently knew the location of Pops Vanderbilt's grave for he went right to it and began digging. Forty minutes later I could hear the sound of the shovel scrape the top of the recently-planted sarcophagus.

"Okay, now shove the pumpkin on your head," I said. Franny, clad in her yellow and brown party dress shoved the Jack O'Lantern down over her head and put on the sheet that we had brought along to disguise her. I lifted the lid and tossed the flashlight down in the hold. "Let's go," I said. "I'm ready," Franny whispered. "This'll teach that old redskin to try to steal the jewels off my uncle Pop's coffin." She took off across the graveyard with the pumpkin on her head and long floral-print sheet flowing across the grass. God, she was lovely.

I WATCHED FROM A NEARBY TOMBSTONE as she stole up behind Joe. Then as he tossed the last shovelful of dirt she let out the most blood-curdling, horrific scream known to man. But instead of, like most Indians, being frightened old Blind Joe turned and stared at Franny. He wasn't running. He grabbed her and wrestled with her. Suddenly I felt a terrible pain in the back of my head. But before I lost consciousness I saw one last thing. Old Blind Joe pushed Fanny in the most unsporting way. And Franny fell down into the grave!

The story ended in a funny way. When I awoke it was dark and quiet. I realized in horror where I was. It was so quiet I could swear I was in a box underground! I lay there, it seemed for hours. "God God! What a way to die!" No, not this! I screamed. My senses were going fast. I lifted my hand and drew it across the lid, only inches overhead and then buried my face in my hands. And I tasted something. Could it have been chocolate? The top of the supposed coffin was soft above my face.

I reached up and pushed my hand through the substance overhead. In a moment I was standing up in darkness. The lights came on and to my horror Fanny, old Blind Joe and all the kids from school were laughing at me. They were doubled over in laughter. "No, not this," they mocked me and laughed. Unbeknownst to me Franny and old Blind Joe were now going steady and, after knocking me out, had transferred my limp body to the house of terrors at the Harvest Ball in the high school gym. What a humiliation—to have been buried alive in a huge, casket-shaped chocolate cake.

THE SHADOW of YOUR

SMILE.....



And still man can dream

By JIM ELLISON

Since man has become domesticated, at some time in history past, he has never lost the urge to shake himself loose from the doldrums of an everyday existence. However, with the passing of time, man has managed to box himself in so tightly that one of the only mechanisms remaining in his inventory that allows him to escape is his innate ability to dream. He can dream of what he desires, or he can dream of pleasant memories. He can dream of what he knows he can never attain, or be, but more importantly, he can escape into a world in which he is the master of his own fate, the captain of his secret voyages, a man among men.

The dreamer is easy to spot in a crowd. He's the one who, despite intolerable beratings from a lip-flapping wife, has a smile on his face. He knows that the more he smiles, the more irate his spouse becomes, and the more irate she becomes, and further he slips into his dream world. After a while, though, he'll appear to come back to his senses, let out a long sigh, look a little sad, and say, "yes dear."

PSYCHIATRISTS TELL US that it is sometimes good to allow ourselves to escape into dream worlds, that it has certain therapeutic values. Sometimes, having dreams can even help facilitate getting the things we want most out of life. After all, where would we be today if man never dared to dream? Dreaming evokes thought and thought provides reason. So, in a fashion, man's dreams have been the catalyst to the greatness that surrounds him today.

In reality, dreams are just vignettes of a passing fancy, or which, and most of us only use them as an escape vehicle from reality.

Ask any young lad under the age of six what they want to be when they grow up, and the answers they give are almost always the very things they play games at — "a doctor," "a fireman," "a policeman." Ask a little girl and she usually answers, "a mommy," or a "a nurse," and the latter usually creates a problem. Invariably, parents of small children end up buying them doctor and nurse kits, and much to their consternation, end up giving each other examinations just like the real doctor. Oh well, how else are the little boogers going to learn.

Sometimes, our most innocent dreams can backfire, and it has gotten a lot of people into trouble.

ONCE, THE BIGGEST AND MEANEST STUD in town jumped me as I was walking home from school. Running as fast as I could, while bleeding profusely about the nose, I managed to escape into the security of my bedroom, where I lay, licking my wounds. In desperation, I conjured up a little dream that I was really the world's heavyweight champion in disguise. I met that slob on the street, and much to his surprise, I began moving in and out, punching and jabbing him unmercifully. I danced around, toying with him, and amid the wild cheers of a million people, slammed him to the ground, where he lay, begging for mercy. I stood in front of a mirror, shadow-boxing with myself until I was convinced I could really take him. Quickly, I ran into the kitchen, wolfed down a glass of milk, kissed my brave mother good bye and rushed out into the street looking for the bum. Unfortunately I found him and apparently he didn't have the same dream I had. He methodically took me apart, and as I lay on the sidewalk, I made up my mind that dreaming and doing are two different things.

While serving a term in the fourth grade, there was a boy in our class that was a little strange. It seems, that after seeing a movie about some dancing fools, he dreamed about being the world's greatest tap dancer. Old Walter nailed soda pop lids to the heels and toes of his shoes, and everywhere he went, it was clickity-clack, clickity-clack, clickity-clack. You could hear him coming for a block clicking his toes and heels on gutters and sidewalks. When

we were playing our favorite games, usually cowboys and Indians, Walter wanted to always be the Tap Dancing Kid, and he would clickity-clack out into the dusty streets for the showdown with the bad guys. Everyone in the neighborhood began calling him the frontier sissy, but even that didn't seem to bother him.

You could always tell when Walter was slipping into his dream world. In the school room, when the teacher was getting boring, his eyes would get glassy, and he would stare out the window. Suddenly, his feet would begin to move, slowly at first, and they would get faster until a steady clickity-clack would fill the room. It usually ended with the teacher whacking Walter across the legs with a ruler. "I'll swear" she used to say, "I don't know what's going to become of you if you don't quit that infernal tapping."

WELL, OLD WALTER did hang up his dancing shoes, and much to everyone's surprise, became quite a successful politician. I often wonder though, if Walter still clickity-clacks under his desk when he is legislating.

There is a little bit of Walter Mitty in all of us. We allow ourselves, from time to time, the luxury of closing out the outside world, and coming alive in a world that can't harm us — a world that can be serene, or cool, and glamorous. It very often gives us the strength to face the harsh realities that surround us.

jim ellison



Studying should be last resort

By PHIL CLARK

I've devoted a lot of time to hanging around this venerable institution and it never fails to amaze me when I think of all the people I see studying continuously, living in the library, and generally knocking themselves out to get through school. I've even heard of people who actually allow their schoolwork to keep them home at night and cut into precious drinking time. This is utterly ridiculous. Since I'm about to be paroled I guess it's okay to release some of the secrets I've discovered that will enable you to get through school with a minimum of effort and a maximum of screwing around.

The first step in attaining a college degree the easy way is creative scheduling. Always start out the semester with the greatest number of classes you can get your advisor to sign for. After a few weeks you can carefully weed out the "undesirable" classes and get down to a normal 14 or 15 hour load. The first classes to go should be the ones in which the teachers stress class attendance, promptness, and term papers. Stick with instructors who don't really seem prepared for the course. They probably haven't completely recovered from the shock of reading their new contract and if you get your bluff in early they may end up eating out of your hand. If you ever find a teacher who has to ask someone in the class for a pen, stick to them like glue.

Be especially wary around new teachers. They still have the taste of graduate school in their mouths and are used to students studying constantly and taking a real interest in their work. A little of this goes a long way.

It's very important that the teacher knows who you are. Go by their office occasionally and say hello, ask them

questions after class, remember them at Christmas. You probably can't buy your way through school, but it never hurts to try. Most teachers won't accept money but as I always say, "A fifth of bonded never hurt the old G.P.A."

If you can't buy the teacher, you can always buy a term paper. Go over to the library (that's the big building halfway between the Union and the Gym). Look for people with a lot of books. You can usually convince one of them that four papers are no harder to write than three, and you're in business. It's very important to get started early. Don't delude yourself into thinking you're going to write your own papers or you'll come up empty-handed two days before they're due — like always. If your conscience bothers you, remember that free enterprise is the basis upon which this country is founded and you don't want to be un-American, do you? Hell, no. It's good for the economy.

Tests present something of a problem because you have to do them in class and group efforts are frowned upon. It's a good idea to make friends with someone who answers a lot of questions in class and generally shows a bent towards studying. You can do pretty well on tests by going to class and taking notes but it's a hell of a lot easier to just come occasionally and borrow your new friend's notebook. He probably takes better notes than you do anyway. Push for essay tests and if you've cultivated the proper relationship with the teacher you can usually convince them to give you at least a C.

Above all, don't be afraid to lie, steal, borrow, cheat, wheedle, and beg to get through school. It may be hard on your ego but it beats studying and, when you think about it, what better way to prepare yourself for the real world?



prove them wrong.

maybe they gave you
the right to vote
because they thought
you'd never use it.



VOTE

Liberalism began with Populist party in 1800s

By ROSE SPERANDIO
Chart Staff Writer

Modern liberalism in America began with the Populist party in the late 1800's. It was provincial in many ways, yet modern in that it broke the laissez-faire tradition and urged more positive uses and responsibilities in government to better promote general social well-being. Out of their own economic plight in the latter part of the 19th century, the Populists fashioned the first major liberal platform. Although it was only moderately successful as an independent political party, the Populist party, according to James A. Nuechterlein, drove the Democratic party at least momentarily leftward, and that influence was strongly reflected in their platform in 1896 and in their selection of William Jennings Bryan as the party's presidential candidate.

The Populists viewed the nation as divided between the poor and the rich, the virtuous and the evil; between these extremes there was little, if any, middle ground. The "People" theoretically encompassed all America's poor, and Populism generally imagined the People as farmers. Similarly, says Nuechterlein, the "Interests" were pictured the farmers' enemies: the banks (especially Wall Street banks), the railroads, and the great trusts.

In America, as in all democratic societies, most political groups claim to speak in the name of the People. This follows the very nature of democracy, since in a democracy, the majority (or the People) is supposed to rule. A usual portrayal of opposition political movements is the representatives of the Interests (or those factions that oppose the People's will).

American liberalism has typically substituted the vague formulation of the People vs. the Interests for the more precise language of class warfare. This formulation implies certain class tensions, but avoids Marxist categories and overtones contrary to the American tradition. Many liberals see our current economic crisis as a shift from recent emphasis on cultural and moral matters to a primary concern with economic and social-welfare issues. For party strategists, this means more than a reaction to immediate conditions; it means a return to the central tradition of modern American liberalism.

SINCE THE ERA of Andrew Jackson, American liberal democracy has argued that the People not only have the right to rule, but they are necessarily wise and virtuous. "However," James Nuechterlein, of Queen's University explains, "it encounters difficulty explaining how things in America's democratic society so often and so badly go wrong." The People vs. Interests model offers a convenient solution: when the society acts unjustly or unwisely, it is not the wise and virtuous majority who are at fault, but the selfish Interests who by corruption, conspiracy, or subtle manipulation have somehow led the nation to wrongdoing.

In strictly analytical terms, the idea of the People vs. the Interests has little value. American observers since James Madison have understood that the People is simply a term of convenience designating that unstable combination of interest that makes up the largest part of the electorate at a given time or on a specific issue. In the real world of democracy, though, political conflict is always between the Interests and the Interests. The position of those Interests against each other rearranges itself from time to time, and frequently, from issue to issue.

Yet, there are substantial reasons for the persistence of the People vs. Interests model. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. has argued that the struggle for liberalism in America has characteristically been the struggle of the other groups in society against the power of the business community. This reformulation of the People vs. Interests model in certain contexts such as the race issue, shows a long tradition of historical and political analysis.

For a variety of reasons, whether valid or not, American liberalism has been associated through much of its history with the People vs. Interests idea. Since World War II, however, this model has had increasingly less relation to the actual world of American politics. According to Nuechterlein, the changes and growing structural complexities of American society have rendered it an increasingly insufficient perspective for political conflict. Despite the loss of whatever analytical purposes the model once served, liberals are reluctant—out of tradition, habit, or the apparent absence of alternatives—to entirely discard it. The changing nature of American liberalism reveals a crisis in American liberal thought.

LIBERALISM IN THE 20'S went one or two ways. There was a reversion to the old People vs. Interests model, now less agrarian in its image of the People, but still dividing the political

universe into the rich and the poor, the evil and the virtuous. Its basic purpose was the creation of a farm-labor alliance against the Interests. The other wing of liberalism, however, went in quite a different direction. The People, so beguiled by the business interests as to be virtually indistinguishable from them in terms of values, became allied with the Interests. The People, then, essentially became the villains.

The coming of the Depression, of course, changed everything. The cynical wing of liberalism virtually disappeared. The old wing of liberalism, on the other hand, emerged at the very heart of a great New Deal movement. John Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" idealized the migratory farm workers, creating a new image of the People. The struggle of the People vs. the Interests returned with an intensity it had never had before. The People were in power more firmly than ever before, and the Interests were on the run—at least momentarily. Schlesinger's portrayal of American politics as a continuing struggle between corporate interests and the rest of society seemed fully substantiated. Liberals, it seemed, had their own version of the old conservative idea of the blessings of poverty.

During the years immediately following the end of World War II, American liberals were faced with the task of redefining their fundamental position and their role in American politics. Widespread prosperity and the cold war combined to generate a strong sense of national unity. Liberals also had to come to terms with the realization that the Soviet Union and its sympathizers were no longer allies in the fight against fascism, but agents of yet another totalitarianism and hence, political enemies.

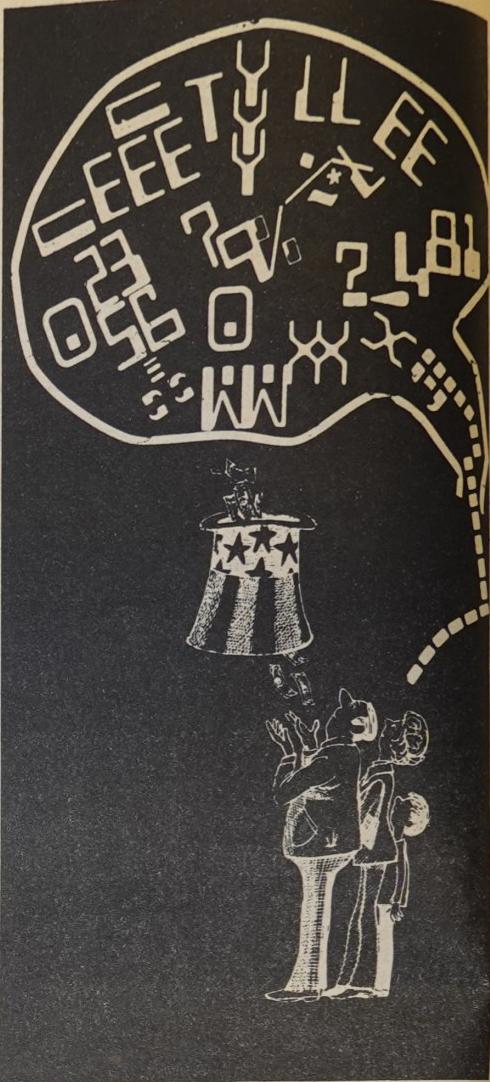
WITH THE PASSING OF FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT, the liberals lost the man who, as Alonzo Hamby said in "Beyond The New Deal", was liberalism. Many liberals felt that the accession of Harry Truman to the presidency was a tragedy second only to the death of Roosevelt. Only after Truman's dramatic victory at the polls in 1948, did liberals acknowledge the necessity of cooperating with the man who shared, however imperfectly, their ideals. Yet, even the moderate liberals found their sympathies for the Truman administration strained by the President's increasingly tough attitude toward the Russians abroad and toward the railroad strikers at home—whom Truman threatened to draft in 1947. Nevertheless, they were sufficiently in agreement with the President to support him in his decision to intervene in the Korean War, and to support him in his handling of Joe McCarthy, however obscure. The main differences between Harry Truman and the liberals were, as Hamby points out, differences of style rather than of political principle.

Liberals, in general, are people whose ideas have a reality of their own, and they like to see their ideas handled with respect. "American liberals," Hamby observes, "regularly expect miracles of their presidents." Style is of the utmost importance to earnest liberals, who yearn for statesmen who can make politics sound like a moral and intellectual challenge. Modern liberalism requires a president with the charisma to dramatize the cause of reform; a political leader who can mobilize a progressive coalition with the sheer force of his personality.

Although there were several divisions among American liberals in the late 1940's, they were beginning to establish themselves as an important, if not triumphant, force in American politics. Once again, the liberal community withdrew from, or at least reduced their interest in political affairs and turned their attention to cultural questions instead. The political thought of the 1950's was essentially concerned with supposed middle-class inadequacies relating to prosperity, conformity, and aesthetic blight. Although business still had to be watched, it came to be regarded as a functional element of the system.

Social analysts of the 50's discarded the old Populist model of liberal thought in favor of a new model of politics—Pluralism. The political world no longer consisted of the People and the Interests; there were only various Interests competing for limited goals and marginal advantages in a system marked, if not by full equality, at least by "dispersed inequalities". Although Pluralism provided no mechanism for fundamental social change, it promised for most liberals the most attainable and best of all possible political worlds.

WITH THE DAWN OF THE 1960'S however, pluralism, along with everything else, fell apart. Political assassinations, bitter and violent racial conflicts, and above all, a prolonged and intensely unpopular war in Vietnam brought an end to American confidence and collective self-esteem, according to Nuechterlein. Critics rejected pluralism as a description either of how things were, or of how they should be. Yet, for all the suspicion of pluralism, the old People vs. Interests model didn't quite satisfy either.



In the past, the Interests were usually conservative ideologies, but in the 60's it was the liberal Democratic administration that seemed unwilling or unable to provide an adequate level of social justice, and above all, persisted in what was increasingly defined as an immoral war in Indochina. For the first time in American history, says Nuechterlein, the liberal establishment was perceived by other liberals as the primary enemy. This confusion among the liberal community was especially felt in the case of the People.

With a few exceptions, organized labor supported the war. The working class, who had always been the heart of left-wing hopes for social progress and reform in recent years, had now begun to lean towards Archie Bunker. As a result, many liberals came to view the People (the virtuous, authentic People) as the very poor, racial minorities, students, and certain liberated sections of the professional middle class. This redefinition of the People, however understandable, only contributed more to the disordered state of liberalism in America.

RECENTLY, THOUGH, THINGS have begun to settle down. Our culture has become less politicized and our politics less inflamed. The end of American military involvement in Indochina and a decrease in racial violence, Nuechterlein observes, left a comparative, though still uneasy calm on political life and the liberal community. But the corruption of Watergate signaled the collapse, or even the nonexistence, of the liberal center. It was almost impossible to fashion an ideology out of opposition to corruption when the opportunity for that corruption resulted from impulses that were more liberal than conservative.

This confusion in liberalism, however, no greater than that of society in general. An increasing majority of Americans define themselves to opinion-takers as conservatives, but as voters they prefer Democrats—including liberal ones, to Republicans—especially conservative ones. Watergate and our immediate economic concerns no doubt account for some of this disagreement, but not all of it. Issues like busing, crime, and women's liberation, show that economic liberals can easily become cultural conservatives.

(Continued on page 32)

22 in senior citizens' program

By KAREN WILLIAMS

Missouri Southern offers a Senior Citizen's Program to people over 60 years of age who are interested in continuing their education. The program, which presently includes 22 students, was implemented in the fall of 1974.

Dr. David Bingman, of the Continuing Education Department, said "The program was started to offer educational opportunities to older adults in the college district who were supporting the college through taxes." Participants enroll after all other registration is completed in any classes which still have a vacancy, with a six dollar charge per course for their books.

The majority of students in the program carry three hours a semester, however there are six individuals presently carrying six hours. Student class selections range from business course to arts and crafts to police courses to English.

Donald Merton Alburtus, a 61 year-old Joplin resident, has been involved in the program since August of 1975. He has taken two political science courses and is presently enrolled in Child Psychology and Psychology for Effective Adjustment. A sociology class is what Alburtus has in mind for next semester.

The former Logistics Engineer for the Viking and Skylab Space Programs became interested in the program through the newspaper, although he has had 96 hours of college previously.

When asked how long he plans to participate, Alburtus replied, "as long as I see the need. I didn't have the time or money to go when I was younger and now I do. People ask me why I go to school at my age and I ask them why not? I'm taking the courses for credit—who knows—someday I may want a degree."

Leone M. Canklin of Joplin also read of the program in the paper, and has been enrolled since last January, when she took Black American Literature. She has a BA degree from Macalester College in St. Paul, Minn., in music and French with a minor in English and history. Besides teaching piano and organ, she is now enrolled in Criminology.

When asked why she is auditing courses, Canklin gave three reasons: "One, these are subjects I've never studied before, either because of it being a new course offered, or I've had no opportunity to study them before. Two, just for personal enrichment and three, to broaden my interests and get some information on new subjects."

When asked how adolescent students and older adults relate to each other in classroom situations, both Canklin and Alburtus agree that both generations benefit from the other's experiences and viewpoints. "I really appreciate these opportunities and feel that all older people should avail themselves of this chance to broaden their interests. Our children think it's a very good idea," says Canklin.



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'Noah's Ark' tale best left untold

By MAX McCLOY
Chart Staff Writer

"In Search of Noah's Ark." A Sun Classic Pictures, Inc., film. With Brad Crandall. Technical Advisor-historian, David Balsiger. Produced by Charles E. Seller, Jr. Directed by James L. Conway.

This much tired tale is the worse for wear, and should have been left well enough alone. In a pseudo-documentary format, it first gives a series of unrelated geological and archeological facts spanning millenniums to "prove" that the Bible is literally true, presenting them in a guarded, defensive way. It skips over them so fast that one is tempted to ask the projectionist to halt the film, reverse it, and find out exactly what has been said.

Next it skips to a recreation of Noah and his family building the ark, collecting pairs of animals, and making ready for the colossal flood. The most interesting scenes here are those of the "sinful ways" of the earth's people and the nonbelievers standing outside the unfinished ark jeering. At least they're entertaining, which is more than can be said of the performance of the actors portraying Noah and his family.

While watching the magnificent ark weather the deluge of forty days and nights it's only too apparent the camera recorded the tribulations of a toy boat in a turbulent bathtub. Noah's biggest line, when the blue sky finally breaks through after the storm, is, "It's stopped raining." The narrator manages to describe most of the action without the necessity of the actors having to deliver lines, which for the audience is fortunate.

Then follows another documentary portion reminiscent of the first showing expeditions to Ararat, "a mountain in eastern Turkey," and a search for the remains of the ark. The story line is dropped and picked up again so many times it's like watching a television set on which the channels are constantly being changed.

In the opening minutes of the film it is promised that the mysteries of Noah's Ark would be answered by the end of the movie. After watching the entirety, one comes away more confused than ever. Perhaps the best performance was that of the narrator, well known voice-over Brad Crandall, for he manages to say all of his prescribed lines with a straight face.

Cast selected for 'Lilacs'

Casting from one of the largest try-out groups in the history of the theatre department, "Green Grows the Lilacs" ended up with a cast of 43 people, including the singing group that will entertain between acts. Milton Brietzke, director of the production, commented, "We have a very good potential cast that should give us a rouser of a performance."

Main characters of the play include: Mike Straw as Curly, Missy Patchin as Laurey Williams, Linda Cannon as Ado Annie Carnes, John Early as Cord Elam, Carol Cowan as Aunt Eller, Robert La Rose as Jeeter Fry, Raymond Lee as the Peddler and Jack Phillips as Old Man Peck.

Country girls, a major grouping in the play, are: Sherry O'Neal as Arlevy, Donna Hulett as Maude, Ann Lee as Leota, Nancy Freis as Erda Fuller, Rhonda Dalton as Valira, Pam Mitchell as Lizzie, Jenny Blaylock as Salulu, Kyra Kingore as Veda May, Robin Linenbrink as Willie May and Tina Eberle as Lilly Belle.

Those playing the parts of cowboys are: Bert Fleeman as Ned McCoy, Bob Wyatt as Shorty Slade, Tim McCullough as Ike Goodwin, Gary Evans as Tim Payne, Steve Evans as Hoyt Davis, David Denefrio as Blackie Wade, Steve Allan as Buck Marshall, John Shull as Dusty Gibson, Ted Estes as Homer Mullins, Mark Harris as Seth Crawford and Scott Stutzman as Candy Paulson.

Band big in Moeskau's life

By CAROL COWAN

"I think the biggest thing in my life as of now is band," says Jim Moeskau, 21, drum major of the Lion's Pride Marching Band. "I've always loved music and I love being a part of it here at Missouri Southern."

Moeskau, a senior who will be graduating with a B.S. in music this spring, doesn't find too much time to be involved in anything besides music.

"At this time in the semester, the music department is really busy. Since I'm drum major this year, things are especially hectic for me," he says.

There are times though when Moeskau doesn't have to worry about a busy music schedule.

"In the summer, I love the beach. I can go and spend the entire day. I enjoy water skiing and I spend a lot of my summer in this way."

Moeskau is also interested in art. He is involved in a ceramics class and has made several pieces of pottery. He also spends some of his extra time doing sketches.

MOESKAU ATTENDED Joplin Memorial High School where he made his start in music. He was active in band and decided to continue in the music field.

"After college I would like to go to graduate school and get my master's. Being a drum major helped me to decide about being a band instructor. I hope to go to Texas University, but I'm not sure right now if I can."

Moeskau's goal is to be an inspiring teacher.

"I would want the kids to like me and work hard for me."

MOESKAU FEELS MISSOURI Southern definitely needs more staff members for the marching band.

"Understaffed is just not the word for the situation. We have one teacher and an assistant working with the marching band. This is really more of a five man job. Recently I went to Southwest Missouri State University. While they have a smaller marching band than us, they also have four instructors and several assistants, but I guess that's the advantage of a graduate school.

Moeskau feels optimistic about the marching band this year.

"Our kids are spirited. That's one of the most important things to consider in a good band. Spirit and hard work. That's the combination we seem to have this year."



JIM MOSKEAU

Contest for design announced

Since "Green Grows the Lilacs" is the first major theatre production in the new auditorium, Milton Brietzke, associate professor, decided to run a contest for a design for the cover of the play program.

As an example of intra-departmental relations, Brietzke handed the contest over to Darral Dishman, head of the Art department. He, in turn, handed the project to the Art League. The Art League presented it to its membership and a display was in the Art building.

Members of the Art League are concerned that the contest was supposed to be campus wide, but currently it is limited to the Art League members who know about it. As Kim, vice-president of the League, put it, "Unless you are a major or someone taking a class to fulfill a fine arts credit, you don't come in the building, and you can't see the art." She also went on to point out that "The Winged Lion" art work from a diverse group — including biology, business, math majors, not just art majors.

Another factor which concerned some members of the Art League was that on the past covers sent by Brietzke as examples, few gave recognition to the cover artist. One member suggested that an added incentive for the contest would be acknowledgement on the back of the program giving the name, major, class, etc. He went on to add, "Anytime you get your work exposed, of course, is a reward in itself."

The cover design contest is open campus wide and welcome to submit no more than 3 cover designs by Dec. 1. Rules are as follows: two colors of ink on a background of another color, size 5 1/2 by 8 1/4 inches or 6 by 9 inches. Entries must have the title "Green Grows the Lilacs", and the author, Lynn Riggs, and should reflect the theme of the play. Entries may be turned in at the Art building and the winners will be judged by Brietzke, Dishman, and student representatives.

Brietzke epitomized the theme of the play by writing, "The Chart, Friday Oct. 22, 1976, page 22" should reflect the theme of the play; the earth and a romantic story of two people living in the 1900's and the 1970's territory."

Debaters off next tourney

for North Newton, Kan., Thursday, Craig Hutchinson, a speech and debate tournament at Bethel College. A member of the speech faculty, commented on the event, saying, "I'm looking forward to our debate holding the tradition already established this year." Seven students will participate in junior division of debate, Kay with Kurt Parsons, and Randy Hunt with Ralph Bush and Jeff Jackson.

McClendon will be participating in individual events will be in poetry reading along with Parsons. Parsons will participate in oratorical speaking with Hopkins and extemporaneous speaking, Albright and Jackson are and Albright will also enter informative speaking. will take place Thursday and Friday with the squad noon on Thursday and return late Saturday night.

Helen leads active life

By DAROL COWAN

man, Dr. Charles Thelen assistant professor of active life. Thelen, who has a B.S. in music, a degree in the arts, and an Ed.D. in music, currently in three sections of music appreciation, advanced theory, techniques, and lab band.

and his wife Charlotte have four children. Basically, we spend spare time together.

In the summer we do a lot of picnicing and barbecuing," Thelen. "We enjoy tennis and swimming. The important thing is that we do these things together."

THE DEAL OF THelen'S TIME is centered around the and its activities.

in a Sunday school class at the First Methodist Church while my wife is involved in a singing trio. She and her some traveling throughout Missouri."

try to go to all the Southern games" Thelen says, of his interest in sports. "Since I'm involved in the program, I like to see the band perform during games. We goes with high school games. Three of my children musical instruments, and I like to watch them."

RECEIVED HIS B.S. at Occidental College in. After having spent several years in the Army, he twelve years at a junior high in Bakersfield, Calif.

enjoyed teaching at the junior high level. In fact I as well that I had mixed emotions about going to school. Of course now I'm glad I did it. Teaching at a

Faculty members to show art

and universities from over the four-state area will be by 54 art faculty members in the Spiva Gallery Faculty show starts on Oct. 31.

has never been a faculty show before. All of them have displayed their work but now it is time to the faculty by having their works hung on the gallery's commented Darral Dishman, head of Missouri's art department. Dishman worked with the board of Spiva in planning this show as far back as last year. members of Missouri Southern's art faculty will be their works on display. Dishman will be displaying two as will Nat Cole, associate professor. Jon Fowler, professor, will be putting pottery and/or sculpture on Harry Hess, an instructor of art, will be exhibiting his designs in jewelry.

participating besides Missouri Southern are: University of Tulsa, Northeastern Oklahoma Agricultural and State College, University of Arkansas, Drury College,

Consumers' Fair scheduled Nov. 4

"Consumer Fair" will be held on the Missouri Southern Nov. 4, according to Jamey Hatch, area family and management specialist, University Extension Carthage.

will provide information on buying a car, consumer credit, making ends meet, insurance. Booths will be set up on third floor of Union so that students can view the portions which

are of interest to them. The "Consumer Fair" will run from 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 6:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Students from Omicron Delta Epsilon, the economics honorary, and the society for the Advancement of Management are co-sponsoring the "Consumer Fair" with the University Extension Center. Some of the students will also be assisting with the Fair. Paul Johnson, economics instructor is assisting Mrs. Hatch in planning the event.



'Royal Scam' contains original qualities

By STEVE SMITH

The reason that "The Royal Scam," the latest album by Steely Dan, probably won't win a gold record this year will have to do with their songs; they are set off dramatically from the slough of juvenile pulp records currently in vogue by thought, substance and originality—qualities often lacking in other groups. The album is a complex and must be listened to by someone who can take the time to appreciate the music.

college is rewarding in so many ways."

Thelen finished his schooling at the University of Northern Colorado and came to Southern in 1973.

"FROM MY OWN PERSONAL experiences I would advise any graduating senior to think about teaching two or three years before even attempting to go to graduate school. While you achieve a better appreciation of yourself and the music field, you are also able to get away from school for a while. Of course this isn't true for everyone, but I feel safe in saying not to even think about a doctorate's degree before you teach awhile. If you're not careful you'll think you're so knowledgeable that you'll be up in the ivory palace before you've even got to the trenches," chuckled Thelen.

In evaluating Southern's music program, Thelen pointed out some strong and weak points.

"We as a music faculty are generally pleased with the type of student we find here. As a group they show a better than average motivation level. Many are anxious to get out and teach. I feel this is a good attitude. Our staff is smaller than it needs to be to provide the catalogue offerings that will give a student the best rounded background. We feel we do a good job. We have a lot to work with. Southern's facilities are better than many other schools.

THELEN HAS SET A NUMBER of goals for himself. Among these is the idea of being more aware of the other departments.

"I want to keep myself involved. I try to gain contact through faculty senate meetings and social activities for the faculty."

The group, the nucleus of which is constituted by songwriters Walter Becker and Donald Fagen, has written more of the catchy tunes and complex lyrics that have characterized their writing since "Can't Buy a Thrill," the group's first album. The group's songs are not simplistic; they might be best appreciated by a rock music enthusiast who also happens to have a graduate degree in English. A reviewer in Newsweek recently labeled the music of Becker and Fagen "cerebral rock." That isn't to say one has to have an appreciation for the obscure message of Steely Dan (the songs can stand on their catchy tunes and hooks alone) but it helps.

THE TUNES ON "THE ROYAL SCAM" are upbeat and chord-filled. Steely Dan has been fairly successful in producing their own distinctive style, mixture of the California sound, jazz, tin-pan alley and, most importantly, rock and roll. The music is electronic. An acoustic guitar is not to be heard anywhere on the album.

The lyrics are equally striking and work well with the tunes. Becker and Fagen utilize colorful words, unusual phrases and obscure subjects in their songs. In the past they have written songs such as "Do it Again" which something about a western gunslinger. Another song, unidentified but mentioned in the Newsweek story, has dealt with Hitler's beer hall putsch of the 1920's. Sometimes all of this becomes a little maddening but, amazingly, Steely Dan usually manages to pull it off. On the new album, for example, are these lines from "The Caves of Altamira," a tribute to neanderthal man:

"I recall when I was small
How I spent my days alone
The busy world was not for me
So I went and found my own
I would climb the garden wall
With a candle in my hand
I'd hide inside and hall of rock and sand...."

THE SONG CONTINUES WITH an excellent chorus about the cavemen who left modern man a message in wall-painting "when there wasn't even any Hollywood." "The Caves of Altamira is one of the best efforts on the album.

Occasionally, however, Steely Dan does use an excess of words and chords. A little simplicity would go good at times. But successes come far more often and to appreciate Becker and Fagen's innovation it is no problem to put up with an occasional moment of hyperbole.

"SIGN IN STRANGER," is another example of the album's flavor. That song deals with, mob life in, of all places, a Colony in outer space:

"Or maybe you would like to see the show
You'll enjoy the Cafe D'Escargot
People are in a line around the block
Just to see her do the conch-con-Jacques...."

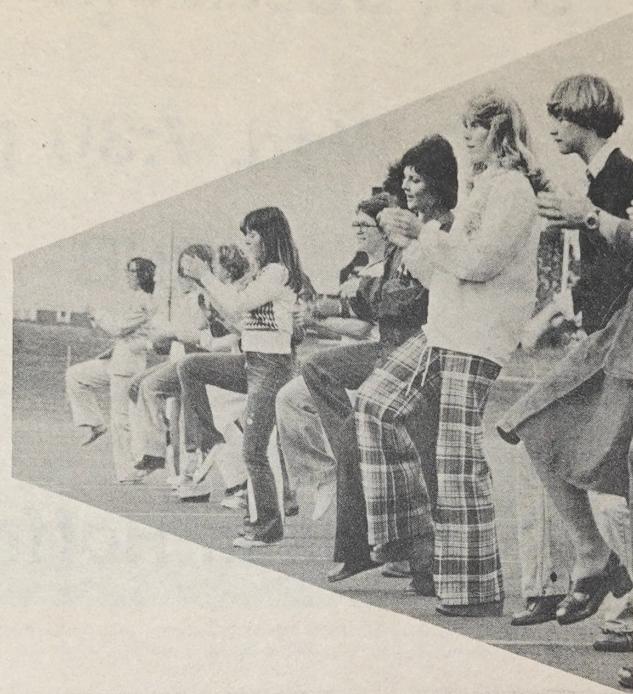
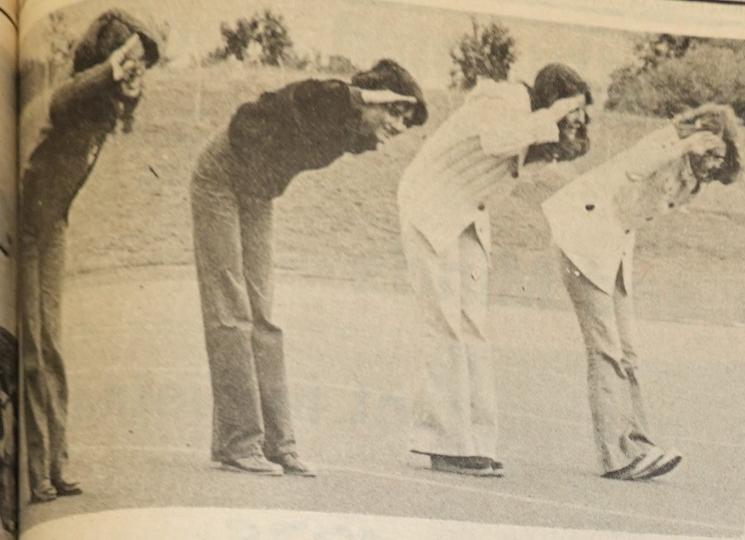
Instrumentation on "The Royal Scam" is good, at other intervals slightly less than exciting but in general consistent. Actually the group's sound has not been the same since the loss of guitarist Jed (Skunk) Baxter to the Doobie Bros. and other personnel changes. The singing weight rests on Fagen's shoulders who, again, has a distinctive style, but is not an excellent singer. Fagen plays keyboards on the album. His co-writer Walter Becker plays electric guitar. The guitar solo by Denny Dias on "Kid Charlemagne" rivals his work with the electric sitar on "Do it Again." The album was produced by Gary Katz who has done that job since the group's formation.

The album, in general, is good but not spectacular. Steely Dan does have an original sound and makes the best of it. Fagen and Becker's writing is the type that does not rest wholly on finding an exact, spectacularly innovating line by chance. Instead, they write with an ease and consistency. They are a little ostentatious but in their songs can be found the essentials of musical and lyrical talent.



Putting together a half-time show





Coming Campus Movies

Hearts and Minds

Traces America's involvement in Vietnam

Best Documentary, 1975

Wed. 7:30 p.m.

CUB

Dustin Hoffman

Straw Dogs

November 3, 7:30 p.m.

CUB

Blue Tigers bluer after 44-0 Lion romp

By DAVE KOESTER

The Blue Tigers of Lincoln University....aptly named. After the night massacre suffered at the hands of Missouri Southern's Lions, the Tigers had good reason to be blue. Suffering the effects of the KSCP game, where Southern easily in the waning minutes to pull out the decision, after a 17-0 lead, the Lions wasted no time in establishing who eliminated this contest.

SHODDY BALL HANDLING by Lincoln's offensive line and an awesome ground and air attack by Southern turned the game into a lop-sided rout early, and the Lions had things their own way in recording a 44-0 victory. Southern's fired-up defensive unit scored first. Just minutes into the contest, Marty O'Brien blocked a punt into the end zone and out of bounds, good for a two point safety. In the next possession, the Lions failed to gain a first down from Lincoln's 30 yard line. Harvey Derrick, who holds the record with a 51 yard field goal, attempted a 47-yarder once, but it was off to the left. This was one of the few misses in the contest in which Southern failed to put points on the scoreboard.

A LINCOLN PUNT quarterback Rusty Shelley served a drive that covered 70 yards in eight plays. Shelley and running backs Jack Manuel and Larry Barnes to cover the territory. Following the excellent blocking of the offensive line, the Lions were unstoppable at times, as he rambled for 123 yards in 15 carries. His rushing yardage alone, equaled the total managed by the Tigers offense. Manuel topped the 100 mark also, chewing up chunks of yardage consistently, on runs around the end.

In the second quarter, Southern capitalized on another mistake. Linebacker Randy Rome picked off a pass by quarterback Carlton Outlaw. Southern took over and in four plays when Randy Brittian grabbed a Shelley pass in the end zone. That made the score 16-0 and from that pattern began to develop in the contest. Lincoln University did not seem to hang onto the ball and Missouri Southern did not seem to stop scoring.

IN THE SECOND QUARTER, Kevin Jeanson recovered a Tiger fumble. One play later, Shelley proved he can do well as pass, as he scampered 48 yards to paydirt, giving the commanding 23-0 advantage.

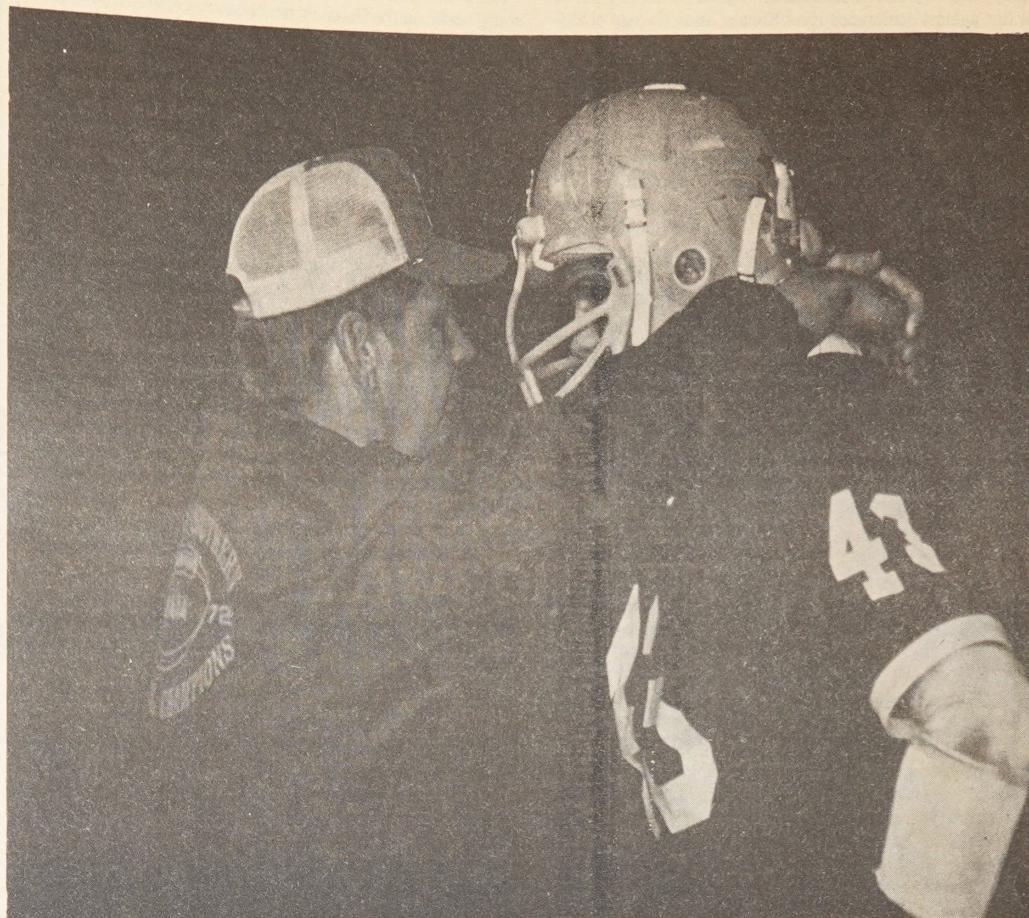
The Blue Tigers coughed up the ball again on their next possession, this time to Kenric Conway, on their own ten yard line. Jimmy Page did the honors, taking it in on a one-yard plunge.

Southern took a comfortable 30-0 lead into the locker room at halftime.

The Lions began the second half where they left off, with another seven points, on their first possession. Shelley blended

the equally effective ground and aerial assaults to cover 65 yards in six plays to score. Ken Howard caught a 21-yard pass for the touchdown.

Lincoln was then able to sustain a drive for the first time in the game. They drove to the Lions 20-yard line, but Southern took over on downs. The Green and Gold again headed for familiar territory covering the 80-yard distance for the touchdown. End Jimmy Thompson took a three-yard pass in for the final score.



SOUTHERN NOSE-GUARD Leon Boldin receives a fourth quarter briefing in order to help stymie a late Pittsburg drive as the Lions came from behind to nip the Gorillas 24-20. (Chart photo by Scott Jefferies)

Thompson has deep interest

By REBECCA OAKES

Poetry and football are totally different, yet Jim Ed Thompson, senior tight end for Missouri Southern Lions has a deep interest in both.

"Writing and reading poetry is something I really like. Rudy Kipling is one of my favorite poets," Thompson said.

He attended Tulsa Webster High School at Tulsa Oklahoma. During high school he participated in track and basketball. He also played football all four years of high school.

"I played defensive end my freshman year, tight end my sophomore year and wide receiver my Junior year of college. This year I play tight end." he said.

Football, poetry and his studies take up most of his time, but Thompson still finds spare time to spend outdoors.

"I like the outdoors, I can be found fishing, camping or doing almost any kind of recreation outdoors. I like working outdoors also," he commented.

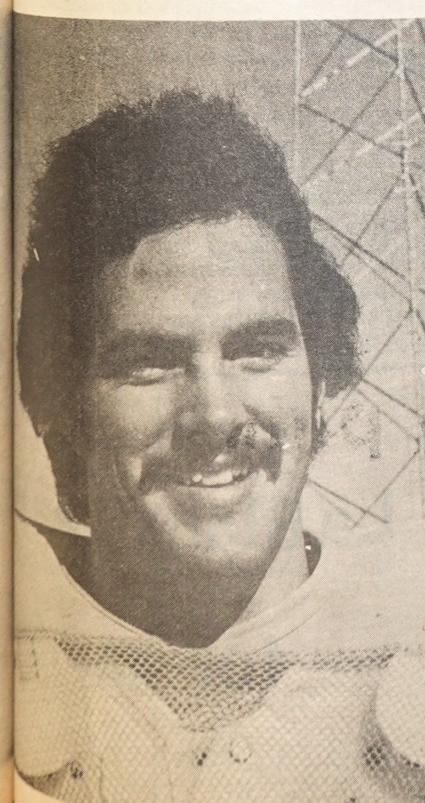
Thompson is 6 ft. 3 in. tall, weighs 195 lbs. He gained 125 yards in the Pittsburg game and completed 9 passes. His major is physical education and he plans to teach or coach after completing college. He also plans to continue writing. A comparison of a tree to a person is expressed in one of Thompson's poems:

a person is like a tree
his arms reach out like branches
for the warmth and affection
of the sun....of the soul
and for the kindness and understanding

of the gentle rains.
his roots like life's foundations
reach for support and security
of the earth.

but when met with
the coldness of other hearts
and the biting winds of society
a person like a tree in winter
will retreat deep within himself.
and therefore

it takes time to be transformed
from the person outside looking in
to the friend who is inside
looking out.



JIM THOMPSON

Southern nips KSCP with fourth quarter drive

By DAVE KOESTER

There were a lot of proud parents in the stands on Parents Night, when Missouri Southern's Lions pulled a victory out of the fire against conference rival Kansas State College of Pittsburg—and with justification.

Southern scored the winning touchdown on their last opportunity, with less than two minutes remaining, to register a come-from-behind 24-20 victory.

SOUTHERN'S POISED ATTACK was thwarted by Pittsburg's stingy defensive unit and the Lions usually powerful running game was held to a mere 57 yards for the night.

With an ineffective rushing attack and a couple of large penalties assessed against them, the Green and Gold found the going tough throughout the second half, frustrated at missed scoring opportunities, before striking paydirt in the last moments.

Southern owned the first half, however, scoring two touchdowns and a field goal. The passing of quarterback Rusty Shelley enabled the Lions to jump to an early lead in the contest. Shelley passed for 225 yards on 17 of 37 attempts, including two touchdown passes. Jimmy Thompson enjoyed his best outing of the season, as he caught nine passes for 125 yards.

SOUTHERN BEGAN THE GAME as if they were not going to look back. Throwing crisp passes to the receiving corps of Thompson, Ken Howard, and Randy Brittan, Shelley directed a mar-

ch of 60 yards to take a 7-0 advantage. Jimmy Page from his fullback position bulled his way in for the score.

Tom Cox, Southern's leader in pass interceptions swiped a Pittsburgh aerial on the Gorilla's next possession, giving the Lions excellent field position. Unable to take it in for the touchdown, Harvey Derrick was called in for a 33-yard field goal. Derrick drilled the ball through the goalposts with room to spare.

Continuing to hit his receivers, Shelley led his troops on a 70-yard drive, culminating in another touchdown when Randy Brittan snared a 25 yard pass in the end zone.

STILL IN THE SECOND QUARTER, Pittsburg finally got untracked. Aided by a personal foul for a late hit and an unsportsmanlike conduct call against Southern, the Gorillas scored on a ten yard run, making the halftime score 17-7.

Pittsburg's Rudy Polichopek got the Gorillas back in the game when he picked off one of Shelley's three intercepted passes, and returned it 35 yards to paydirt. Pittsburg took the lead later when they drove 50 yards for a score making it 20-17.

It was then that Southern displayed its poise to a capacity crowd of nervous fans. On his second attempt Shelley found Larry Barnes on the two yard line, fired a pass, and Barnes sidestepped into the endzone to complete the rally and pull the game out. The victory also enabled the Lions to even the nine game series between the two schools at four victories apiece and one tie.



QUARTERBACK RUSTY Shelley prepares to release the ball downfield to tight end Jim Thompson



LARRY BARNES

By STAN HERRIN

"I came out of the pile and my hand felt funny," Southern defensive tackle John LaBlank said of the KSCP game. Later it was found that the hand was broken.

LaBlank will be back in action tomorrow night, however, for Southern's homecoming match with Washburn. "I hope we can beat Washburn," said LaBlank, "We've got a lot riding on that one."

Even though the senior came from such "un-humble" beginnings as a member of Southern's 1972 NAIA championship team, he still finds it "great pleasure to even be on the team." This will be LaBlank's fifth year at Southern.

Citing Roger Green, Marty O'Brien, and Mike Heath, among many others, as "making it a pleasure to play on the line," LaBlank also said, "We've got a defense that's really great. Everybody's close friends—there's none of this bickering. The secondary really does a fine job."

LaBlank also thought it was a "pleasure to work with our coaches. At one time or another, they'll give you a 'break.' If you get in trouble, they'll get you out."

At 6'2", 232 pounds, LaBlank feels he is "too small and too

Barnes puts religion first

By STAN HERRIN

Most important to Southern fullback Larry Barnes is not football or a new car, but Jesus Christ.

"Jesus Christ is the most important thing in my life," said Barnes. "I'm trying to be a good Christian....I'm putting that first."

Five foot, 9 inches and 175 pounds, the sophomore has gained 695 yards in 115 carries so far this season, leading the conference in rushing.

ORIGINALLY FROM BOOKER T. Washington high school in Tulsa, Barnes was all-district, a candidate for all-state, president of his sophomore and junior class and a member of the Red Cross. He chose Southern because "This is where I found the Lord," and "I liked the guys on the football team and I liked the campus."

Speaking of the team, Barnes said, "I feel that these are a bunch of nice guys. We're all one family — we play as a team."

Barnes does not feel he receives special treatment because of his accomplishments. "I don't feel I'm favored over any of the other players; I don't feel I'm any better than a person on the third string."

slow for the pros. After this year, that's it."

LaBlank played running back at Lebanon High School, where he got honorable mention, All State. He was switched to tackle here at Southern because he was "too slow." He also commented that "college is different from high school; in high school you had a couple of guys that were standouts. In college everybody's equal."

Majoring in sociology, LaBlank works as a youth counselor for the Missouri Division of Youth Services in the off-season. He would like to return to that type of work when college is over. "I'd eventually like to become a probational parole officer" because "I like kids of certain ages. It's neat to work with kids....a lot of parents can't or won't spend enough time with their kids. I like to spend time with them. It gives me a feeling of accomplishment."

LaBlank's father was a retired army colonel, so his family "moved around a lot." LaBlank also attended a military academy for three years.

Hobbies are fishing and hunting, hiking and camping. He feels cramped in school. "Five years is enough," he said.

"IF I'M THE LEADING RUSHER, I don't take the Lord comes first, the coaches second, the linemen third. I have some fine linemen I've really been linemen."

Can Southern beat Washburn tomorrow? "If we play game. If everyone's healthy," according to Barnes.

Talking about Southern's educational benefits, Barnes said, "The teachers are interested here. They're not concerned about my football they're concerned about my education. The Lord is keeping me here," he said, and added, "Mr. S... really put a lot of faith in him." Barnes majors in enforcement.

BARNES ATTENDS ST. JOHN'S Baptist in Tulsa, looking for a church in Joplin. "The Lord has really changed my life," he commented. "He's made me accomplish a lot."

Professional teams have sent him forms to fill out as a prospect." He said that he would like to play professional ball, but wants to "follow the Lord's will."

Other hobbies: "I'm interested in track and boxing. I'm also interested in karate. He attained a green belt in studying the Goju style in Tulsa."

La Blank ready

for game

Cawyer dreams of pro ball

By REBECCA OAKES

Professional football is a dream of every football player and Chris Cawyer, junior defensive back for the Missouri Southern Lions, is no exception.

"In high school you dream of playing college football. When you accomplish that you set your goal for professional ball. Football players always have a dream to play pro football, but like everything else, you set your goal and work for it, then if it happens it happens," he said.

Cawyer attended Picher-Carden High School at Picher, Okla. He participated in football, baseball and track all four years in high school.

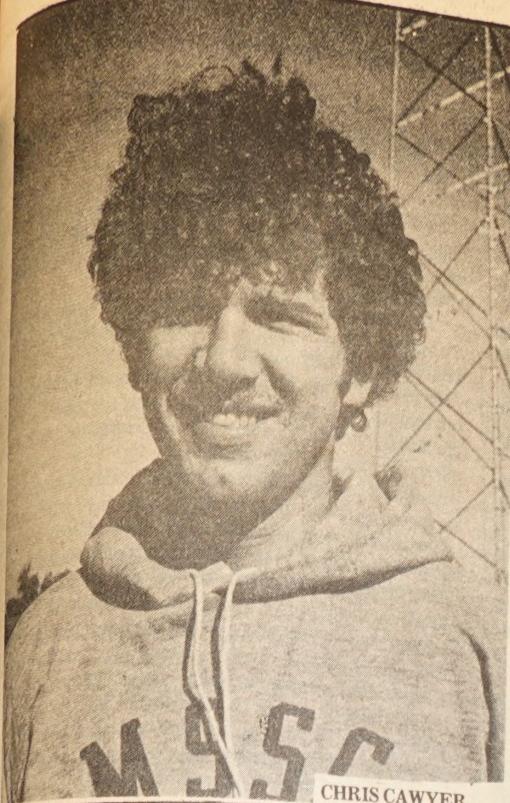
"I play baseball in the summer. Fishing and water skiing are a couple of the outdoor sports I like. Almost any sport or

recreation outdoors interest me," Cawyer said.

He has a dormitory room but often commutes to Picher where his wife, Joni Dial Cawyer, also from Picher, and he reside. The 6-2, 182 lb. defensive back has 11 interceptions. His major study is physical education and his minor is driver's education.

"Physical education is what most college sports participants choose as their major study. With physical education as a major, I study driver's education as a minor. These two studies usually go together in college studies and in the job market," he commented.

Cawyer feels the fact that he has never received a traffic ticket shows part of his qualification in vehicle operation education.



CHRIS CAWYER



Sports HOTline

By JIM RIEK

Well, sports fans, let's see what's new. Since it's World Series time let's have a little baseball quiz. Frank Robinson has hit at least one home run in each of 24 different ballparks, during regular season, that is. Twelve of these ball parks are no longer being used. Name those 12 stadiums. Some still stand, and others have been torn down. I'll give the answers next issue.

One of the biggest questions right now is who will win the Big 8 this year in football. If you're already looking ahead to bowl time, it doesn't look all that good for the Big 8 champ. Right now it looks like the champ will play the loser of the Ohio State-Michigan game or the UCLA-Southern Cal game.

I don't think the Big 8 champ will get to play an undefeated team this year, and most likely it will play an Old Mizzou-beaten

At the midway point of the first ever Central States Intercollegiate Conference football season, the title is still up for grabs. Washburn and Fort Hays have the early lead, both logging 3-0 CSIC records. Washburn demolished its 5th straight victim, winless Emporia-KSC, 21-0 Saturday, while Fort Hays held off a last gasp effort by Missouri Western to defeat the Griffons 14-9.

Another contender, Missouri Southern (2-1 CSIC, 5-1 overall),

team. If T.D. Dorset and Pittsburg continue to roll we might be seeing them play the Big 8 runnerup. What a shame for the folks back East. Wouldn't you love to see Notre Dame or Penn State in the Big 8 conference just one year? Dandy Devine just might pick up some more grey hairs like he did when he was at Mizzou.

One thing almost for sure: The Sooner express is going to get derailed at least once in conference play and maybe two or three times. No one will go through the conference play undefeated. Not even the corn shuckers, shuck them huskers.

One last thing for women readers: Please don't get mad at your man for not paying as much attention to you as usual. This time of year, for some reason, glues the male to his living room box seat, in front of the tube with Milwaukee's best in his hand.

Las Vegas Rebels beginning to roll

After four games, Missouri Southern's final opponent of the season, the University of Nevada at Las Vegas, appears to be the Lion's toughest test to date.

The Rebels have swept their first four games, the most recent a 31-17 trouncing of Idaho State University.

Additionally, first-year UNLV head coach Tony Knap is reliving his first 100 victories as a college head coach. Now in his 13th season as a head coach of a college team, the "Silver Professor" has won 100 games, lost but 33 with two ties.

EMERGING ONCE again on the national scene not only as an undefeated team, but also as being ranked among the top four in Division II, the Rebels are also among the top five nationally in passing offense and total offense.

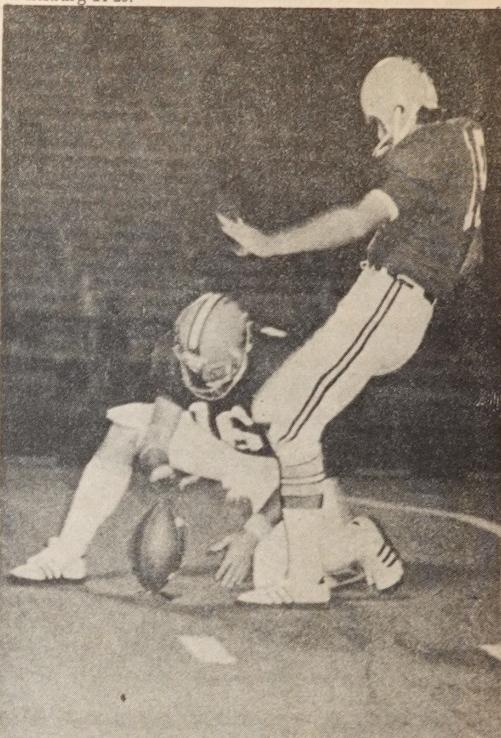
With the latest triumph, which is UNLV's eighth consecutive over the last two seasons, the Rebels are now averaging 404.3 yards per game in total offense, 291.0 from passing and 113.3 from the running game. The Rebel offense is also scoring 28.3 points per game while holding foes to 19.5 each game.

Senior All-America quarterback candidate Glenn Carano continues to lead the Rebels in passing, total offense and scoring. He has now hit on 72 of 132 pass attempts for 1013 net yards and five touchdowns. He is averaging 18 completions per game and 245 yards per game in total offense. In addition to his five touchdown tosses, Carano has also scored four times on the ground. He is in the top two nationally in both passing and total offense.

SENIOR MIKE HAVERTY and sophomore Brian Harris continue to be Carano's favorite targets. Haverty has caught 23 passes for 340 net yards for an average catch of 14.8 yards, while Harris has latched onto 17 aerials for 310 net yards (18.2 per and two touchdowns).

Southern holds down second

also had to stage late game defensive heroics to fight off KSC-Pittsburg 24-20.



HARVEY DERRICK, Southern kicking specialist, rams home a field goal

Support the Lions

as they meet the

Ichabods at 2 p.m.

tomorrow

Soccer Lions 'must win tomorrow'

By DENNIS THURMAN

Southern faces an almost "must win" situation today, according to coach Hal Bodon, when the Lions travel to Fayette for a 3:30 p.m. District 16 soccer battle with Central Methodist.

Another District win tacked onto the present 4-2 record would go a long way towards boosting the Lions into the four-team District 16 playoffs, set to begin Nov. 6.

"IF WE DON'T TAKE THEM too lightly we should win," Bodon assessed. "However being up there (in Fayette) should be to their advantage."

Southern's head mentor relates that Central Methodist has been an "up and down" team this year. The Fayette club battled Southwest Missouri State to a 2-2 tie, a club which Southern managed to tie 1-1 in Springfield, but lost 2-0 to in Joplin.

Dennis Johnson provided the Lions a 1-1 tie against District 17 opponent Parks last Friday. Parks took a 1-0 lead following a free-kick outside the penalty box early in the first half. Johnson's 18th goal of the season came midway through the second period on a cross pass from Cary Maloney. Johnson ran his

career point-total at MSSC to 41 with the shot.

HARRIS TEACHER'S COLLEGE handed the Green and Gold its second District loss Saturday, trimming the Lions 2-1 in St. Louis.

Harris jumped off to a quick 2-0 lead early in the initial period and made it stick through intermission. Southern came close to paring the score to 2-1 in the first period when it was awarded a penalty kick. But Chuck Valentine, who had missed the previous six games due to injury, booted the ball toward the net, only to be deflected on an excellent stop by the Harris goalie.

Shortly after the second-half kickoff, Tom Schnieders sent a hard shot directly at the goal post. This time Valentine did not miss, heading the rebound into the goal.

With just five minutes remaining in the game, Dennis Johnson scored what appeared to be the tying goal. "One official signaled 'goal' but the other official thought that someone touched the ball with his hands, and to everyone's amazement, disallowed the goal," Bodon explained.

Southern soccer coach Hal Bodon looks favorably upon Lions' journey to St. Louis where they battle the University of Missouri-St. Louis in the first meeting ever between two teams.

"I feel good about playing them up there," Bodon commented. "UMSL is a NCAA team which has added significance. It's rather a prestigious game for us."

As of last Friday, UMSL held a 2-6-1 record. But Bodon noted that the St. Louis club has lost by only one point in each of its six losing games. St. Louis defeated Benedictine 1-0, Blinn 3-0 and tied Eastern Illinois 0-0.

Southern has been doing well on the road having chalked up a 5-1 record. At home the Lions are 5-2 and are 4-1 in the District 16 race.

The top four teams in District 16, which takes in the Southwest Missouri, will qualify for the District playoffs starting Nov. 10.

SOUTHERN'S VICTORY over Westminster last week extended Southern's win streak to five. Tom Schnieders scored three goals, Dennis Jenkersen netted a pair as MSSC prevailed 9-0.

Bob Bueltsman suffered a fractured foot bone in the center scoring the match's first goal on an assist by Jenkersen.

Cary Maloney tallied the first half's only other goal on an assist by Cary Maloney. Schnieders then opened the second half scoring and was followed by Jenkersen's two goals and Greg Ullo before netting two unassisted goals.

MSSC followed the victory with a 4-3 come-from-behind win over Columbia College.

COLUMBIA TOOK A 2-0 LEAD at halftime in the District 16 test. Southern then opened the second half with four straight goals.

Dennis Johnson opened the Lions' scoring on an assist by Ullo before Schnieders booted in a pass from Maloney. Johnson netted the third goal on an assist from Ullo and then scored the fourth goal on an assist by Jenkersen.

Johnson ran his team-leading scoring mark to 17 as Southern managed a 1-1 tie with Southwest Missouri State University of Springfield.

BODON WHO SAID he learned his lesson when he defeated Southern 2-0 in overtime earlier in the year in a game declined the optional overtime period prior to the game.

Bodon explained also that he didn't want to get any of his players injured in the overtime period since they have more games coming up.

The Joplin club took a 1-0 lead midway through the first half on Johnson's goal and held onto it until SMSU managed a late in the second period. The Bears' Elliott tied the score when his shot rolled through goalie Paul Knight's legs. Knight looking into the glaring sun at the time Bodon explained.

With the tie, Southern ran its record to 10-3-1.

Lady Lions undefeated

It took three games, but School of the Ozarks defeated Lady Lions' volleyball team for the first time ever in a match played there Oct. 14.

S of O slipped past the Green and Gold 15-8 in the first game but MSSC pounded the hosts 15-5 in game two. Then, the Lady Bobcats rallied for a 15-2 rout in the clincher. The loss dropped the Lady Lions to 7-6 for the year. Gerry Albins' crew is 1-1 in MAIAW competition and 1-5 in CSIC play.

In earlier matches, MSSC defeated KSCP 11-9 and 14-15, lost to Fort Hays State 15-7, 13-15 and 7-15, and Kearney State 15 and 6-15. In an Oct. 12 home match, the Lady Lions beat Drury 15-1 and 15-3, and Crowder 15-4 and 15-2.



**Tomorrow's
football game
on
KTVJ**

'It's beautiful' says 'Possie'

By REBECCA OAKES

Soccer is beautiful in the eyes of Dennis Johnson, senior back on Missouri Southern's soccer team. It's different from basketball and baseball. It develops more strength, leg and back muscles and you precision develops. It's a beautiful sport," he said.

LAST YEAR HE WAS INVITED to tryout for the Minnesota North America Soccer team. The Kicks reached the finals of the World Series.

"I look up to Pele, the King of Soccer. He's made people more aware of soccer and has given more credit to the game," said Johnson as he pointed to the picture of Pele on the front of his book.

Johnson attended Smith-Cotton High School at Sedalia. He was on the high school track team two years, basketball team three years and football team three years. He also played for a high school soccer league.

"AFTER GRADUATING from high school I studied at State Fair Community College, a junior college at Sedalia, Mo., for four years. While there I played basketball and soccer," he said.

Johnson holds the record for the most scoring in a single year. In 1974 he scored 23 points. He has a good chance of breaking that record this year. During the William Jewel soccer game he broke the record for the most goals in a single game.

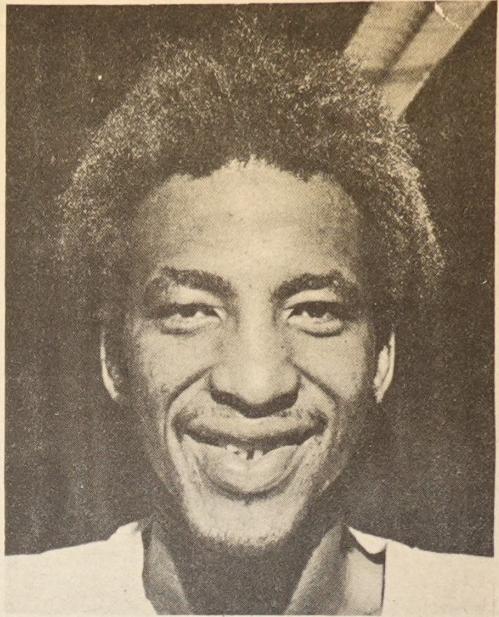
"In my spare time I swim and dive. I dive off the cliffs in Sedalia. I also teach children from the diagnostic clinic to swim at the YMCA in Joplin," he said.

JOHNSON ALSO LIKES tumbling, music and speaking Spanish. His major is physical education and he is studying for a Spanish minor.

"After some Spanish speaking courses in high school, I got interested in the language. Then my cousins, who lived in Spain came back to the United States and my interest deepened. I feel conversing with people is important. I like to travel so I need to be able to communicate to people," he commented.

Johnson has done some traveling but plans to do more.

"Some of my travels include Tijuana, where I saw a burlesque show and traveled in a car equipped with a television. I also liked Santa Barbara, Calif., and Pensacola, Fla. I still hope to travel to Hawaii and many other places in the future," Johnson said.



DENNIS JOHNSON

Missouri Southern's Homecoming history outlined

By ROSE SPERANDIO

Chart Staff Writer

The history of Homecoming at Southern covers over three decades—from the beginning of Joplin Junior College, progressing to a four-year college, MSC, and finally expanding our present status of a State College.

The year 1940 marks the first Homecoming for JJC. Before then there was simply no one to "come home." The student body sponsored an assembly to honor the graduates, a parade through Joplin more "college conscious," and a "big dance" for Homecoming Queen.

During the war years, however, most of the boys were gone (according to a 1954 issue of The Chart) and there was a shortage of everything, including Homecomings. The first postwar Homecoming was in 1946. Open house was held at Blaine House, first real campus of Joplin Junior College.

HOMECOMING WAS generally held around Thanksgiving during the 40's and 50's. The activities of the 1948 Homecoming included raffling a turkey. An orchestra provided music for the games, and the first dance was usually reserved for the queen, whose dancing partner was a football player selected by the

selection of Homecoming changed as the college expanded

and moved to the old Mission Hills farm, our present location. The use of themes became common. The Homecoming of 1964 was centered around a "Wild West" theme. The festivities included a round-up, with students "rustling" wood for a bonfire. Smoke signals were sent up before the game to signal a "cease fire" with the Indians of Lawrence, Kansas. The 1965 Homecoming was reminiscent of the "Roaring Twenties." Students were urged to wear "appropriate" costumes to the Homecoming activities.

NAME OF THE Homecoming Queen of 1972 was delivered by a helicopter "descending in a cloud of smoke." The theme was "Once Upon A Time" and the well-known rock group, the Ides of March provided entertainment for the concert.

Homecoming is a very integral part of the history of Missouri Southern. It is a tradition well worth maintaining and every student should consider it his responsibility to participate in Homecoming activities to make it as successful as past years have been.

Knust is 'setter' for 'spikers'

By Stan HERRIN

"Volleyball is a weird game," according to Becky Knust, freshman setter.

"We had three games with Carney," said Knust, "and they're fifth in the nation. We won the first game, and they beat us the last two. Then we played Hayes, which is one of the two teams that beat Carney this year, and we won one game out of three and came close to winning two of them."

A "setter," according to Knust (pronounced NOOST) runs around behind and sets the ball up for the "spikers," who then slam the ball over the net. She was Most Valuable Player in grade school, eighth grade, and her junior and senior year in high school. She attended Kennedy High School in St. Louis and Marion High School in Marion, Ind. She is a freshman here at Southern.

Volleyball practices are strenuous. "We crawl on our hands, we run the hill between Hearnes and the library ten times, we do

pushups with claps....We also lift weights—we're supposed to lift two or three times a week, but since we only have eight players (when some teams have as much as twenty) we have to last."

Of the coach, Gerry Albins, Knust said "She has a way of saying things. She gives us incentive. She's a real good coach."

Besides volleyball, Knust likes spelunk (explore caves), play tennis, and go to scary movies. "I saw 'The Exorcist' twice. I love monsters." However, she has only had time to attend one football game, and hasn't had time to go home yet.

"My parents came up for my first home game. My dad took me out for a malt afterwards....That first game—everybody came and yelled; some guys in the stands made up cheers. It really helped."

Knust has confidence in the team. "We work together. I think we've got it in us to win. We've got a lot of potential."

COLLEGE POETRY REVIEW

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS

announces

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is
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PATTY KNUST



STEVE TAYLOR

By ROSE SPERANDIO
Stephen Taylor, new bookstore manager, feels tha a college education is very important in today's world. "College is a necessity for everyone these days," he said. "When I went to school, it was still mainly a choice, but today, parents should start saving for their child's college education as soon as the child is born." Manager at the First National Bank in

Taylor, formerly credit manager at the First National Bank in Joplin, took the position as bookstore manager because he likes the atmosphere of the college and is an alumnus of Missouri Southern. He graduated in 1973 with a bachelor of science in business administration. He has also completed 24 hours of post-graduate work in Accounting. As a student, Taylor was a member of the Lion Pride band, SAM, and BSU. He feels that "Southern has a bright future" and would like to see more spirit in sports activities.

In addition to his duties as bookstore manager, Taylor is in charge of concession stands at home games. He likes all sports, especially basketball, and feels that the variety of sports activities at Missouri Southern is good for the school. Taylor is also a member of the Administrative Council, which is in charge of general college policies.

Taylor has plans for future expansion of the bookstore. "Over-crowding is our main problem now" he said. "I plan to continue the book rental system, although the rental fee will be raised in the future. Many students don't realize the good deal they are getting by renting their books instead of having to buy them." Taylor has recently added calculators to the line of items offered at the bookstore and is looking forward to adding many more larger articles after expansion of the bookstore.

Taylor new
bookstore
manager

Larimore shows varied background

By STEVE HOLMES

Diverse activities such as teaching in Turkey, building a new home, and serving as Dean of the Business Administration Division have made a very busy man of Dr. L. Keith Larimore, Professor of Economics.

Dr. Larimore came to Missouri Southern in 1966 after teaching at the University of Arkansas while earning his doctorate. The 36-year old professor and his wife, Sherry, have three children—Larry, Lee, and Johanna (Johanna was a member of Joplin's 1976 World Champion BB Team, and had the highest written test score of any female participant in the tourney) and live in nearly completed home on the south edge of town.

THEY FORMERLY LIVED in Tabor Woods, but Dr. Larimore started to build his own home in March. "We just liked the area and the design and wanted to build our own home. I worked weekends and at night and hired help with the wiring and the plumbing. I worked weekends and at nights with the wiring and the plumbing. And hired someone to help with the frame work. "I've always had a flair for woodworking," he said. "I have always liked to build things with wood, such as furniture and cabinets."

Dr. Larimore spent almost a full year in the Middle East as part of a teaching program established by the University of Arkansas Graduate School of Business in conjunction with the Air

orce. Leaving Missouri Southern in the fall of 1971, he taught for eight weeks at a strategic air command facility in Blytheville, Arkansas, and then left with his family for Europe. Instructing mainly in the fields of marketing, management, and economics, Dr. Larimore taught at military facilities in Izmir, Turkey and Athens, Greece. The Larimore returned to the United States in July of 1972.

He enjoyed the stay. "It made me appreciate the United States. Our general standard of living is out of this world compared to theirs". I could see no comparison "

THE TURKS ARE VERY PRO-AMERICAN and pro-capitalist. They have a tremendous history; that area is really the cradle of civilization, the there is a lot of ancient history over there."

"We liked it very much. This was a real opportunity for my family and myself. It was a good experience, not only academically but culturally. My teaching load was heavy by graduate school standards, but I was lucky to have had much free time."

Dr. Larimore hasn't had much time over the last couple of years in which to pursue two of his interests — Hunting and fishing. Although he hasn't hunted in about two years, he occasionally finds the time for fresh water fishing — especially,

trout fishing. Until they built their new house, the Larimes had a house on Grand Lake which they went to on weekend vacations for fishing and water skiing and other such activities.

AN ECONOMIC CONSERVATIVE and a "Dyed-in-the-capitalist," Dr. Larimore added that, "Free enterprise is our biggest asset. I hate to see us go more and more socialist. We have cast off the thing which has brought us this far and made us great. It's the system that has brought us from a jungle of spacESHIPS on Mars. We have the highest standard of living across the board. Even those Americans living in poverty would be living in the middle to upper class in other parts of the world."

THIS WAS ONE OF THE REASON why Dr. Larimore stepped down earlier this year as Dean of the Division of Business Administration. "I now have time with my family which I did not have when I was an administrator." The love of teaching altered into the decision. "I was in the position (of Dean) at home here. I enjoy teaching, and that post didn't allow me to do that. I was just able to teach one class in order to do just the other duties of the post. While I enjoyed my time as Dean, I felt that after ten years it was time to step down."

Economics can be a difficult subject to understand, and Larimore voices a concern that people don't know enough about the subject. "Most people are economic illiterates! The average man on the street knows very little about economics, though the subject touches him from the time when he gets up in the morning until when he goes to bed at night. If he works about money, it's probably related to his economic health."



MISSOURI SOUTHERN'S Student Nurses Association is currently finalizing plans for the state convention which will be held here starting next Friday.

Liberalism

(Continued from page 20)

(Continued from page 20)

Many liberals argue that the People vs Interests model, at least a variation of it, can still be made to work today. In the 1974 elections indicated that there may be more mileage in the old politics than many analysts thought. The return to the attention of economic and social-welfare issues in recent years has won back much of the support of Middle America which was lost by the "McGovern Image" of liberalism in 1972. Through most of its history, American liberalism has been essentially optimistic. However powerful the Interests seemed, there remained a basic faith that America was, after all, a democracy, and the People would inevitably win in the end. Liberalism has gone a long way towards achieving its ideal, and it still remains a powerful force in American politics.